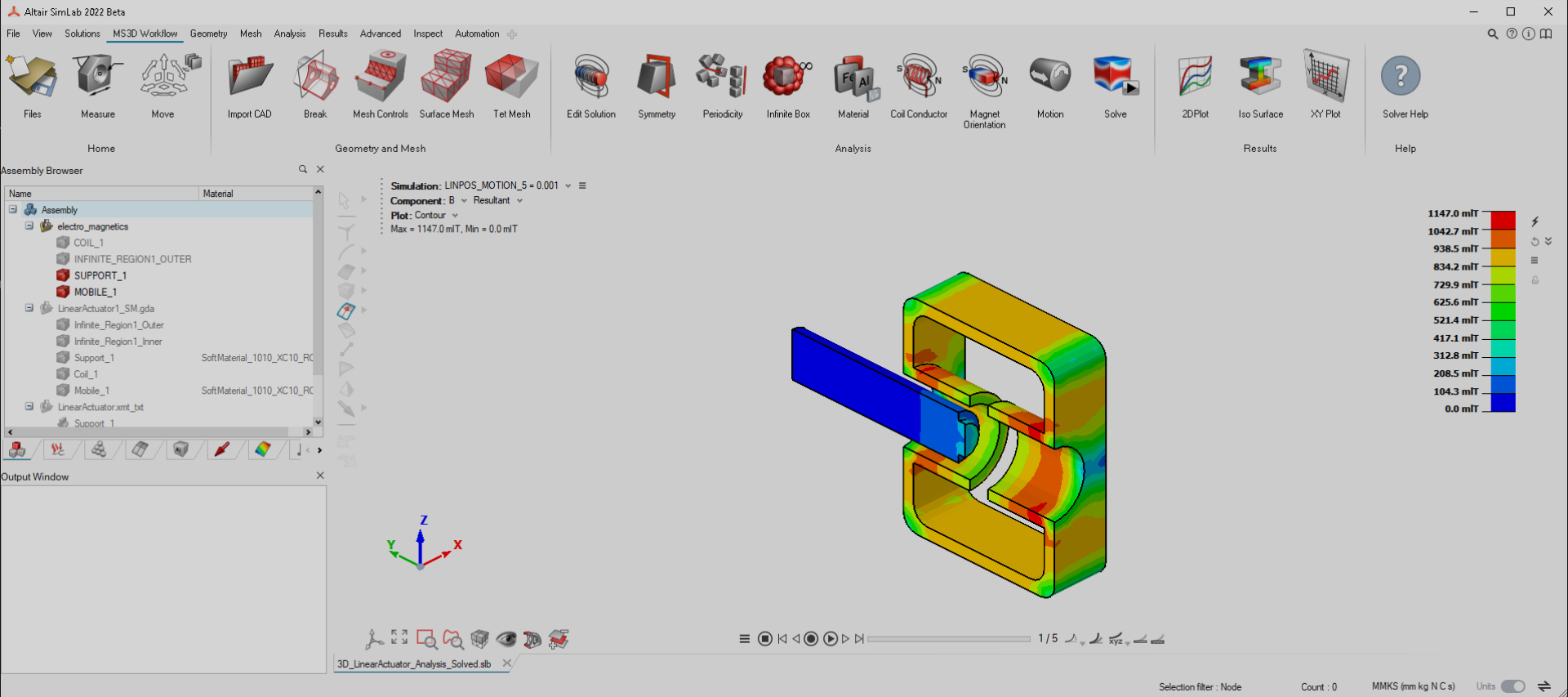




LINEAR ACTUATOR (IN SIMLAB)

FLUX 3D MAGNETOSTATIC SOLUTION EXAMPLE

February 2026

TUTORIAL OUTLINE

I. Introduction

II. Linear actuator modeling

- II.1 Geometric description
- II.2 Mesh description
- II.3 Physical description
- II.4 Solving process
- II.5 Result analysis

III. Conclusion

I. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION – TO START

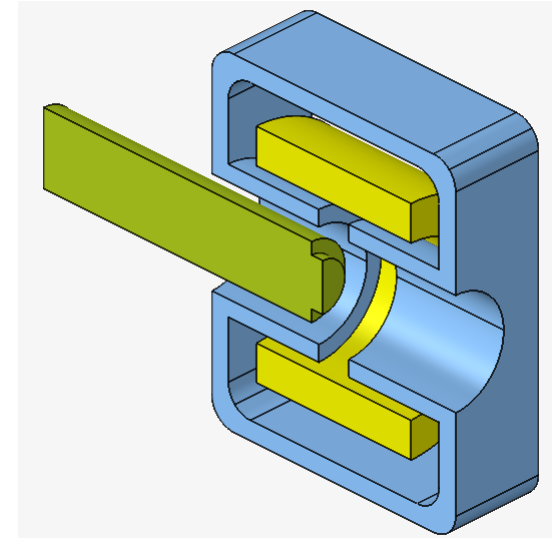
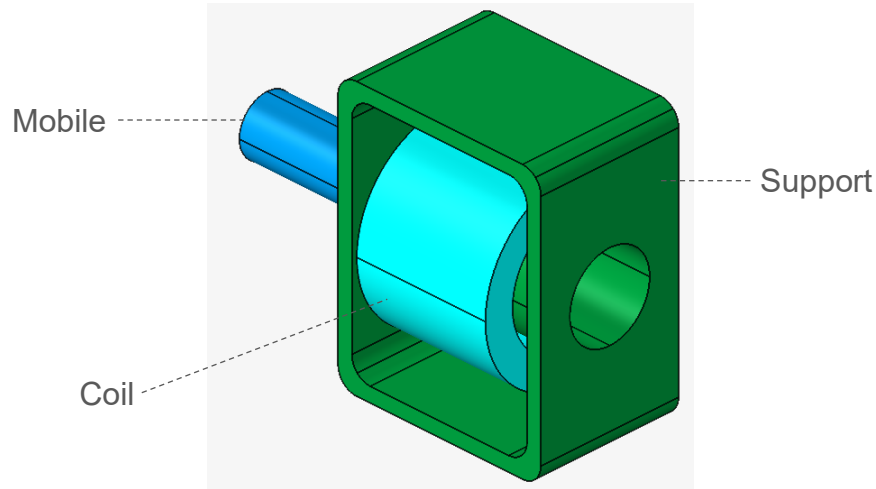
- Download the wished package: [Tutorials package](#)
- Unzip the package

PACKAGE CONTENTS

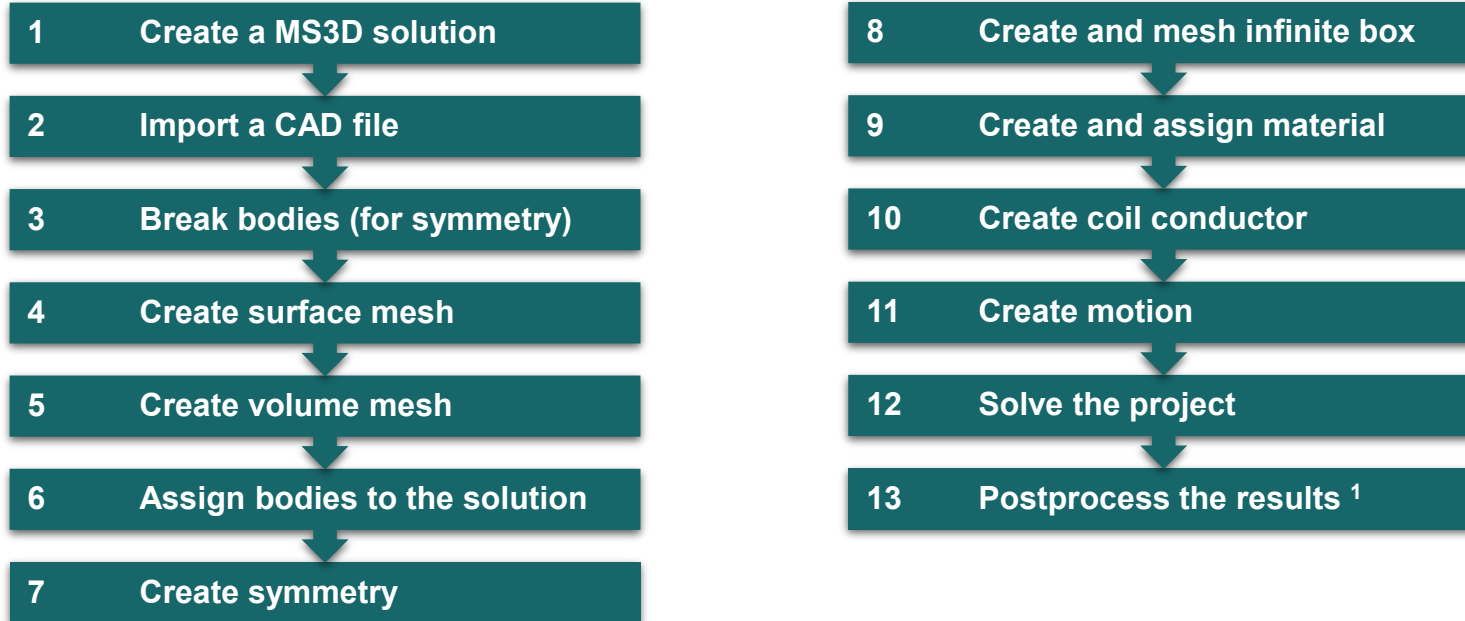
- to follow the example step by step, the corresponding files are in “[***Tutorial_name***]**_StepByStep**” folder containing:
 - **Input** folder: contains initial ***.slb databases** / **other files needed** to be able to play manually the tutorial by following the **step by step document**
 - **Output** folder: empty (contains the **obtained results** after to play the tutorial)
 - **Tutorial** folder: contains the **document** describing the example **step by step**
- to play the tutorial by scripts, the corresponding files are in “[***Tutorial_name***]**_PlayScripts**” folder containing:
 - **Input** folder: contains initial ***.slb databases** an **other files needed** to be able to **run scripts** of the tutorial
 - **Output** folder: empty (contains the **obtained results** after to play scripts of the tutorial)
 - **ScriptsTutorial** folder: contains **script files** to be able to play each analysis

INTRODUCTION

- Linear actuator – example from Flux 3D
 - The studied device is obtained from an import, it is a linear actuator with a coil, a mobile and a fixed part.



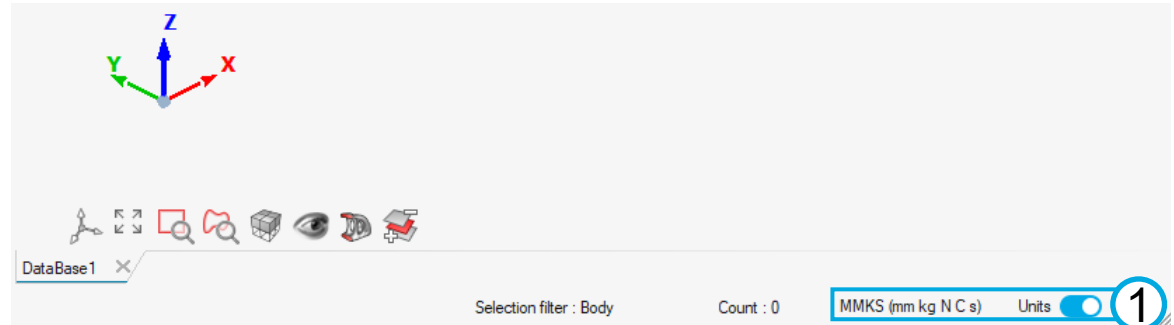
INTRODUCTION – LINEAR ACTUATOR MODELING WORKFLOW



ACTIVATING UNIT SYSTEM

- In SimLab:
 - Activate mandatorily the unit system before creating a 3D magnetostatic solution

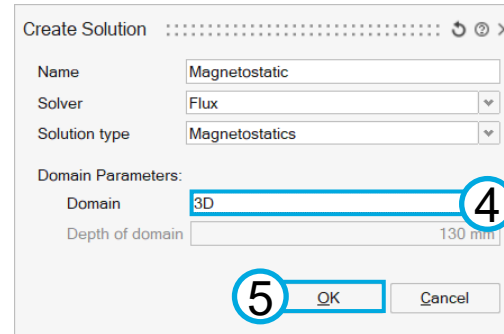
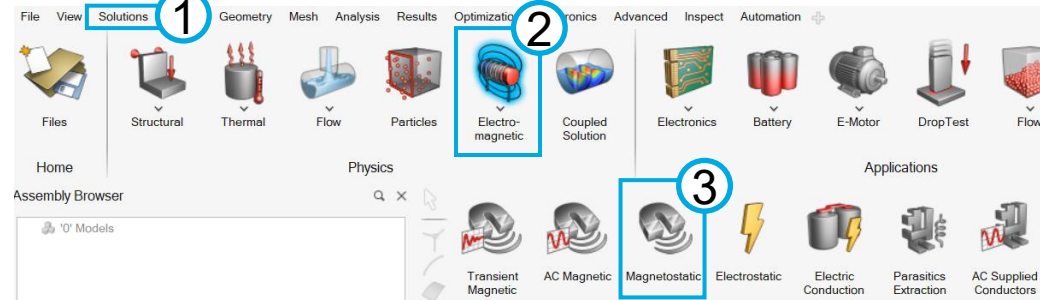
Step	Action
1	<i>In the bottom right corner in SimLab:</i> Check that the Units: MMKS (mm kg N C s) is activated



CREATING 3D MAGNETOSTATIC SOLUTION

- Create a solution
 - Electromagnetics / 3D Magnetostatic solution

Step	Action
1	Click on the [Solutions] menu
2	Click on the [Electromagnetics] button
3	Click on the [magnetostatic] button
4	<i>In the Create Solution window:</i> In the Domain field, select [3D]
5	<i>In the Create Solution window:</i> Click on the [OK] button



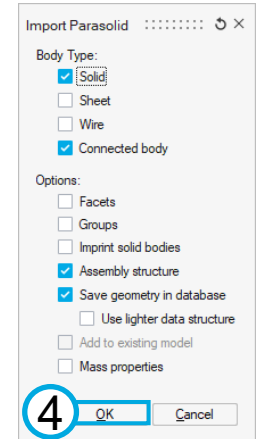
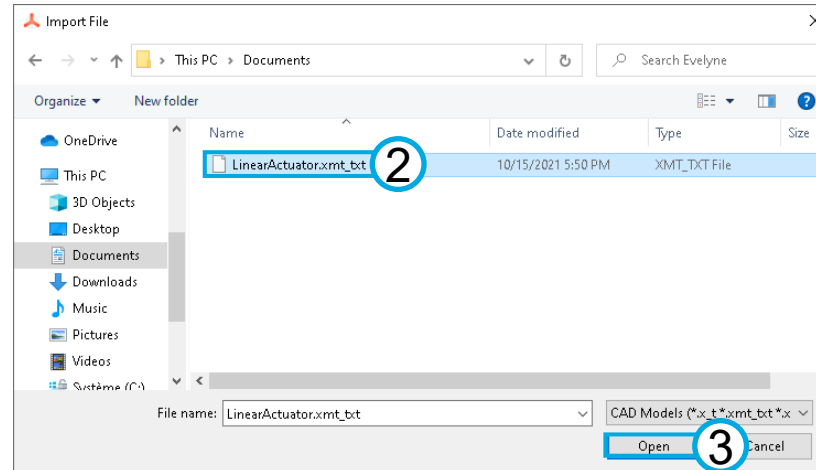
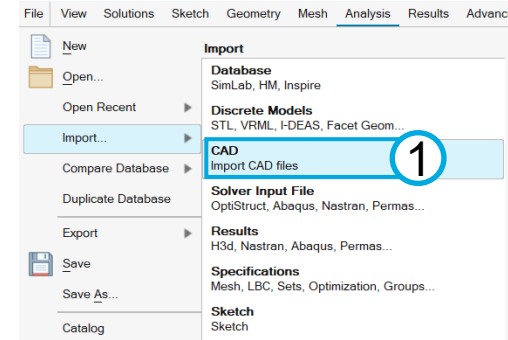
II. LINEAR ACTUATOR MODELING

II.1 GEOMETRIC DESCRIPTION

IMPORTING CAD FILE

- Import the CAD file "LinearActuator.xmt_txt"
- Keeping the default values

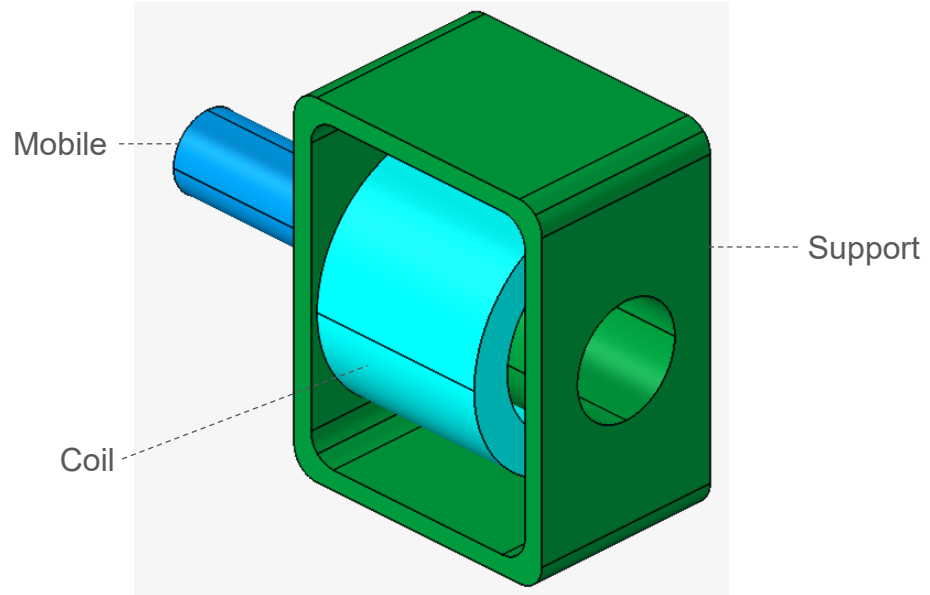
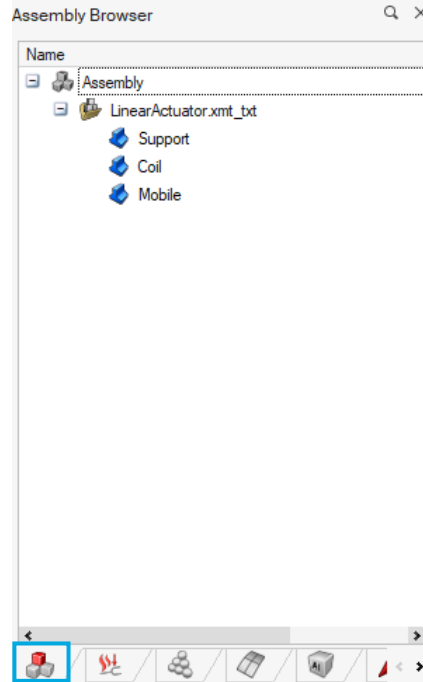
Step	Action
1	Click on Import Cad Files Files → Import → CAD
2	<i>In the Import File window:</i> Select the [LinearActuator.xmt_txt] file
3	<i>In the Import File window:</i> Click on the [Open] button
4	<i>In the Import Parasolid window:</i> Click on the [OK] button



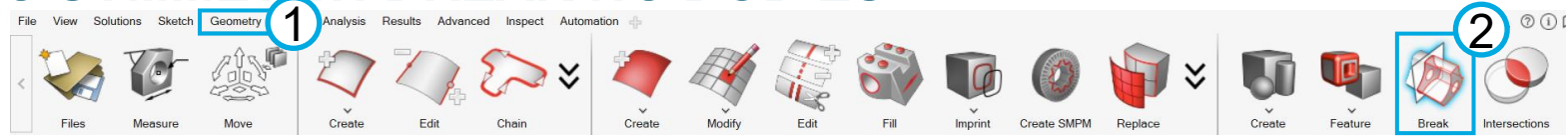
IMPORTING CAD FILE

- The "LinearActuator.xmt_txt" CAD file is imported:

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Assembly Browser**, 1st tab **Assembly**:*

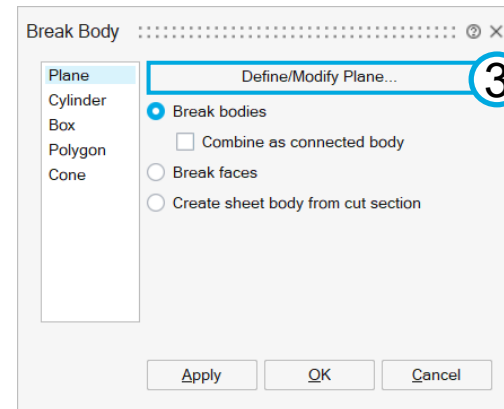


CREATING SYMMETRY: BREAKING BODIES



- In the aim of defining a symmetry
 - Break all the bodies

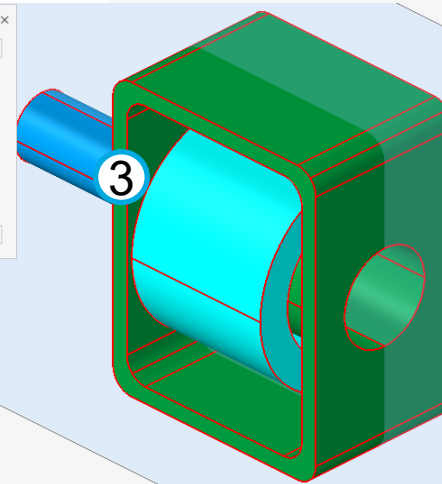
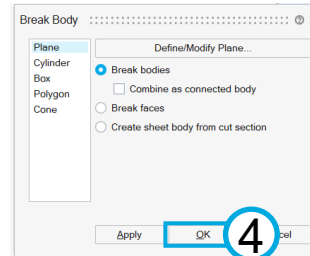
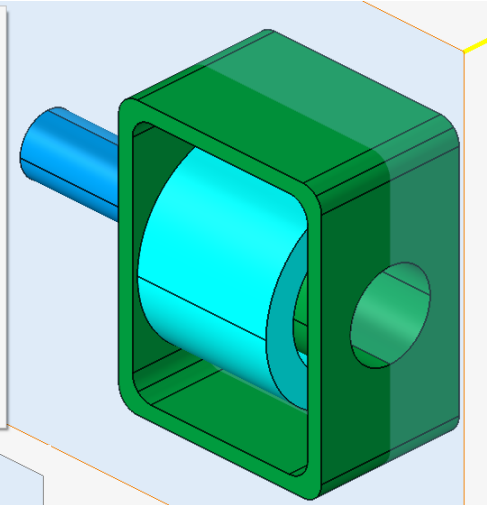
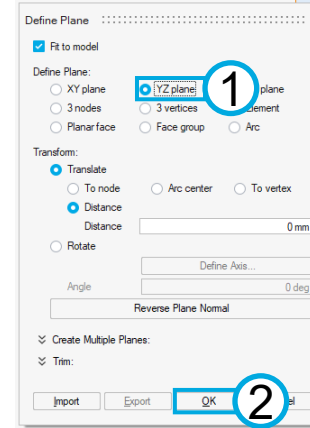
Step	Action
1 - 2	In [Geometry] menu Click on [Break] button
3	<i>In the Break Body window:</i> Click on the [Define/Modify Plane] button



CREATING SYMMETRY: BREAKING BODIES

- Break all the bodies
- Along the YZ plane

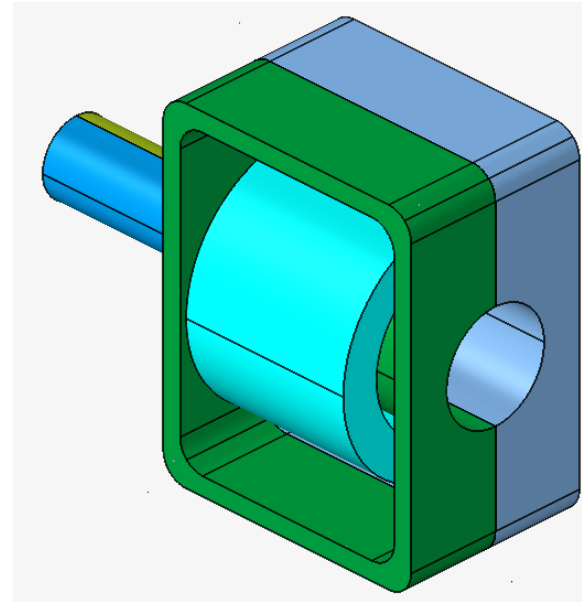
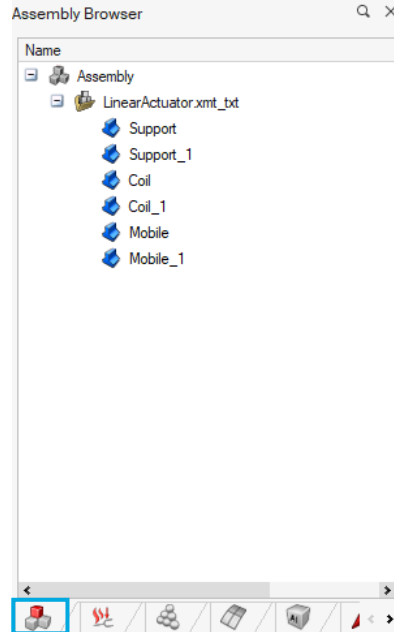
Step	Action
1	In the Define Plane window: Select [YZ plane]
2	In the Define Plane window: Click on the [OK] button
3	Select all the bodies
4	In the Break Body window: Click on the [OK] button



CREATING SYMMETRY: BREAKING BODIES

- Break all the bodies
- Each body is cut into 2 bodies:

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Assembly Browser**, 1st tab **Assembly**:*

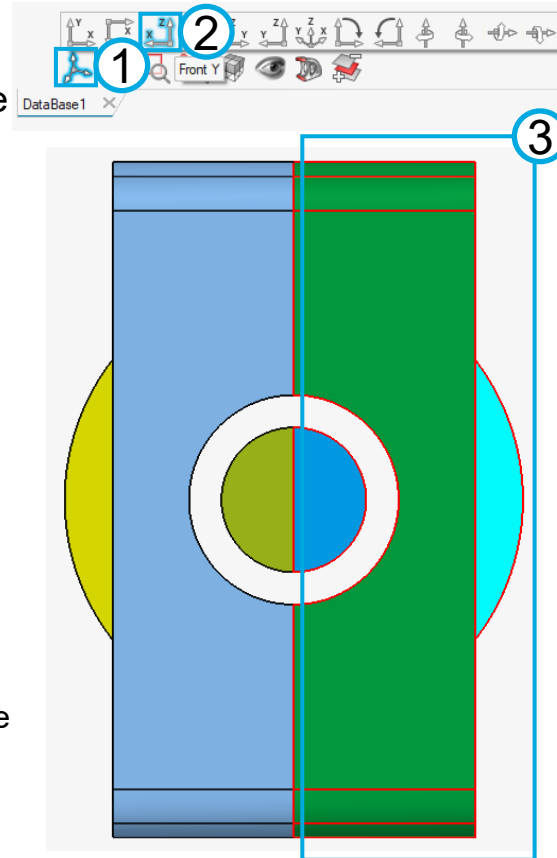


CREATING SYMMETRY: DELETING USELESS BODIES

- Delete half of the bodies
- Visualize and select them in the XZ plane

Step	Action
1	In the bottom left corner of the graphic window: Click on 
2	In the bottom left corner of the graphic window: Click on 
3	Select the bodies that are at the right of the YZ symmetry plane

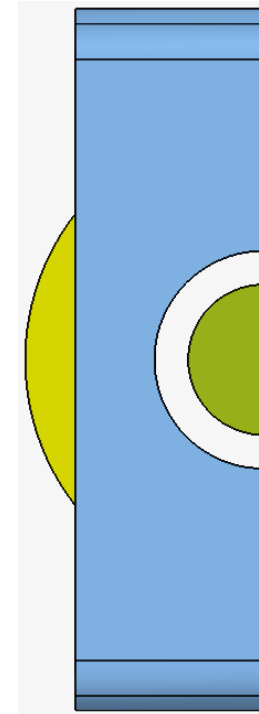
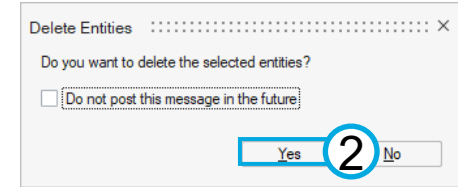
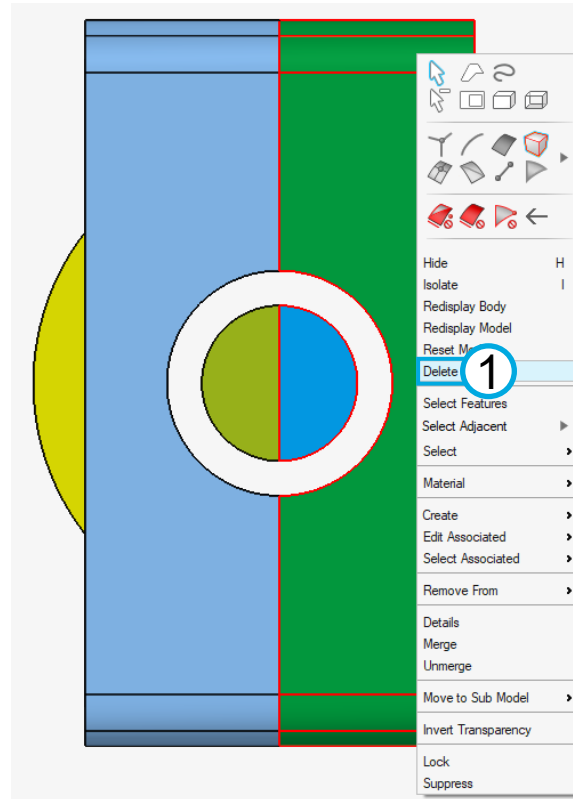
☞ **Note:** It is possible to move the device with the middle-click and moving the mouse to position the device as you want.



CREATING SYMMETRY: DELETING USELESS BODIES

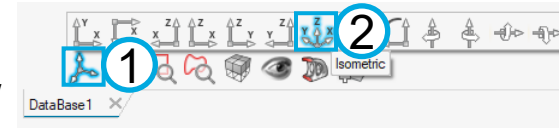
- Delete half of the bodies

Step	Action
1	Right-click in the graphic window and select the [Delete] contextual menu
2	<i>In the Delete Entities window:</i> Click on the [Yes] button

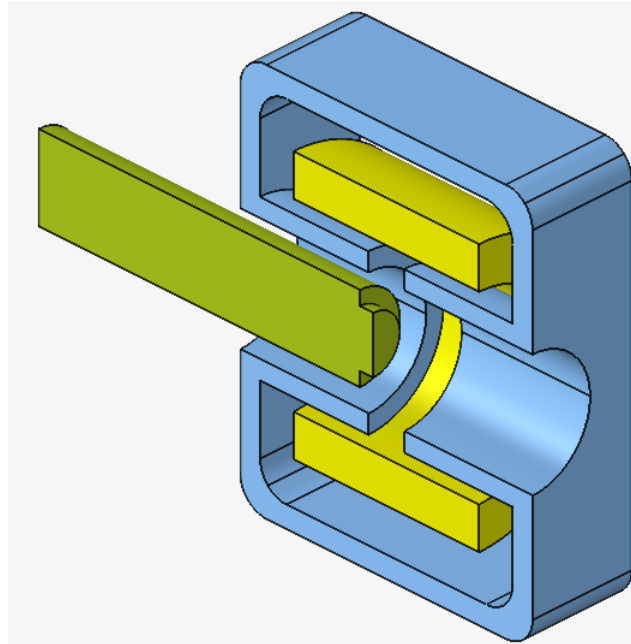


CREATING SYMMETRY: DELETING USELESS BODIES

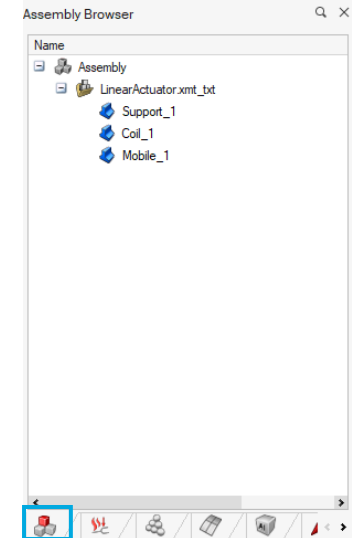
- Delete half of the bodies
- Visualize the remaining bodies in the initial XYZ view



Step	Action
1	In the bottom left corner of the graphic window: Click on 
2	In the bottom left corner of the graphic window: Click on 



To the left of the graphic window, in the **Assembly Browser**, 1st tab **Assembly**:



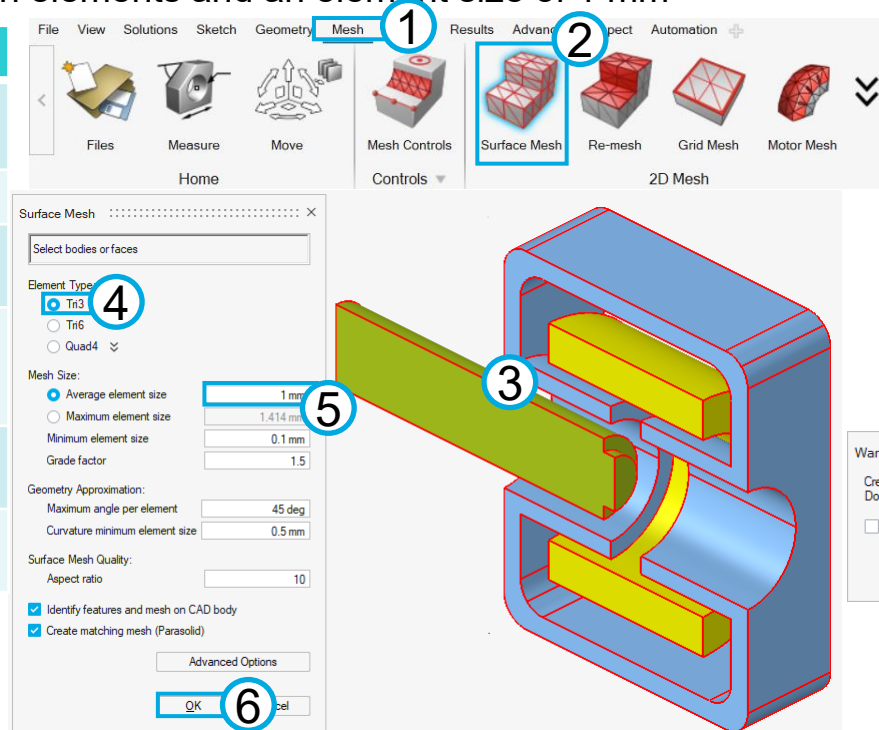
II.2 MESH DESCRIPTION

MESHING FACES

👉 Note: There is no need to define a specific mesh on particular areas, so there is no need to use the [Mesh Controls] button.

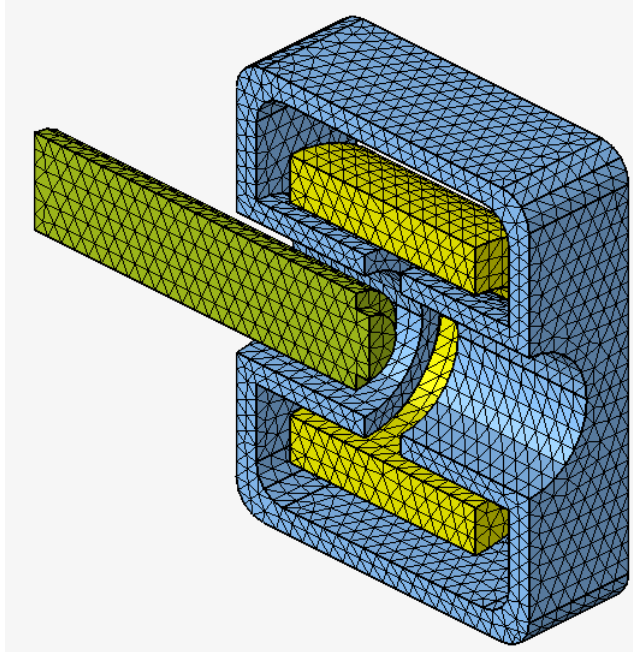
- Mesh all the body faces
- With 1st order triangular mesh elements and an element size of 1 mm

Step	Action
1-2	In [Mesh] menu Click on [Surface Mesh] button
3	Select all the bodies
4	In the Surface Mesh window: In Element Type , select [Tri3]
5	In the Surface Mesh window: In the Average element size field, enter 1 mm
6	In the Surface Mesh window: Click on the [OK] button
7	In the Warning window: Click on the [Yes] button



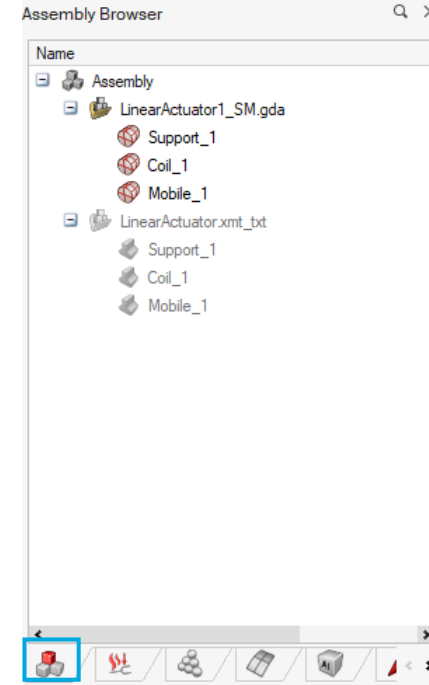
MESHING FACES

- All the body faces are meshed:



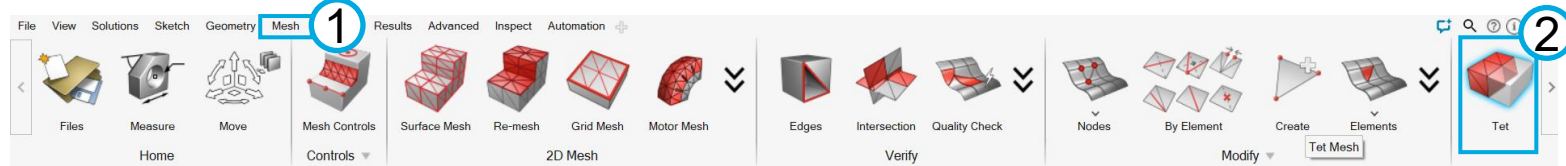
A .gda model has been created:

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Assembly Browser**, 1st tab **Assembly**:*



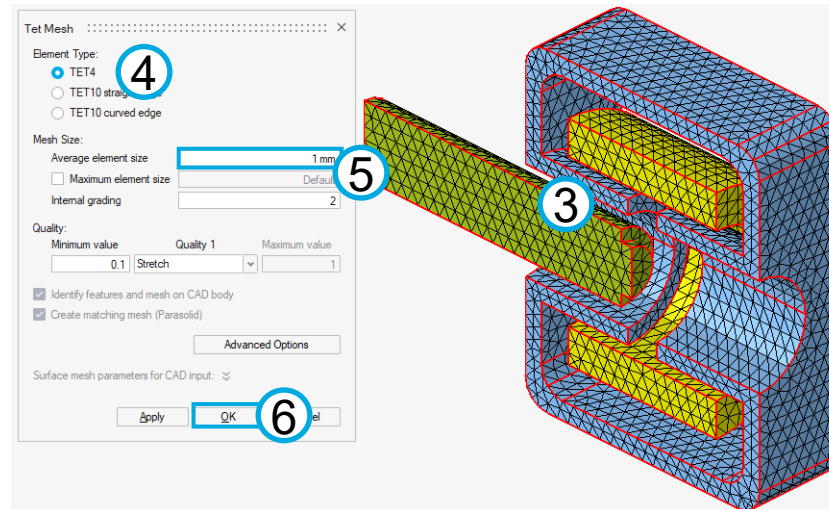
 This icon corresponds to a surface mesh

MESHING VOLUMES



- Mesh all the body volumes
 - With 1st order tetrahedral mesh elements and an element size of 1 mm

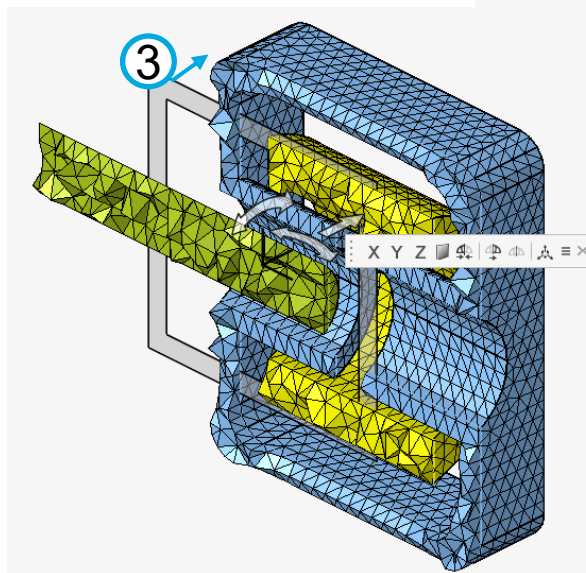
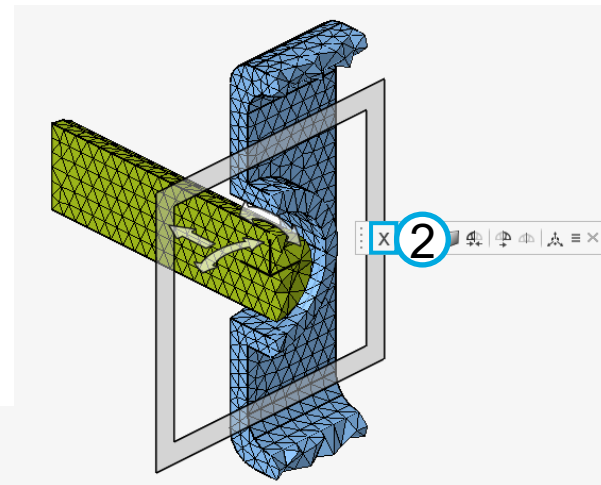
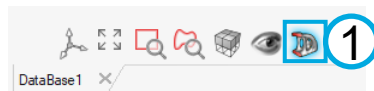
Step	Action
1-2	In [Mesh] menu Click on [Tet Mesh] button
3	Select all the bodies
4	In the Tet Mesh window: In Element Type , select [TET4]
5	In the Tet Mesh window: In the Average element size field, enter 1 mm
6	In the Tet Mesh window: Click on the [OK] button



MESHING VOLUMES

- Visualize the volume mesh inside the bodies
- All the body volumes are meshed:

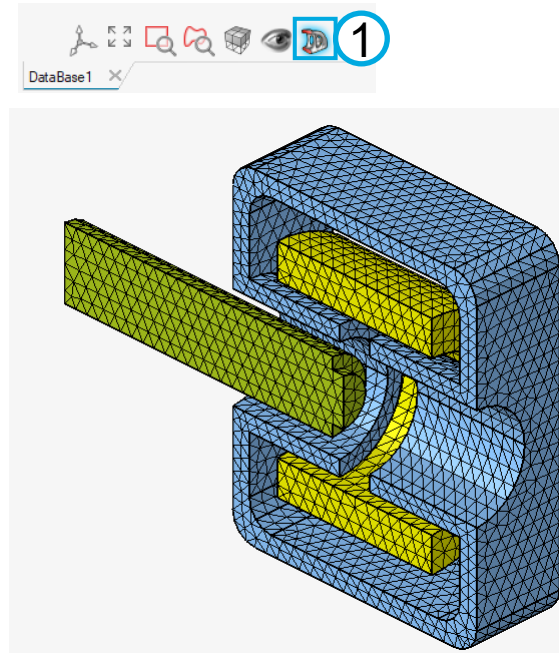
Step	Action
1	In the bottom left corner of the graphic window: Click on 
2	Click on X 
3	Move the cutting plane



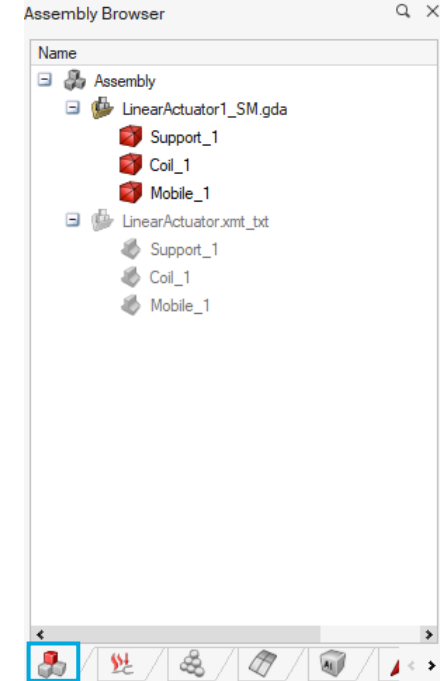
MESHING VOLUMES

- Disable the cutting plane

Step	Action
1	In the bottom left corner of the graphic window: Click on 



To the left of the graphic window, in the **Assembly Browser**, 1st tab **Assembly**:



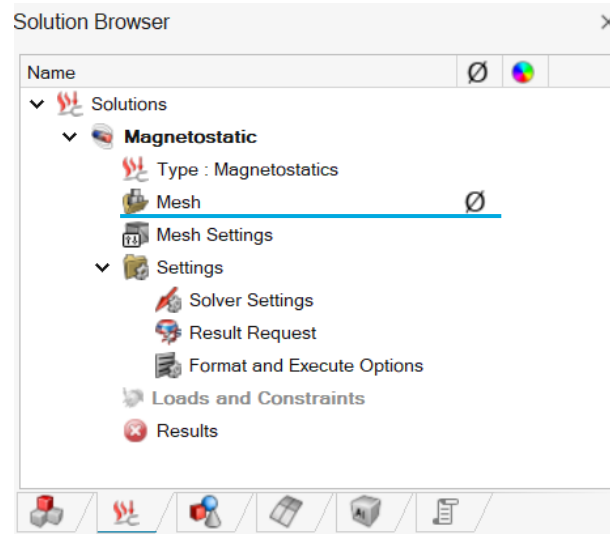
 This icon corresponds to a volume mesh

II.3 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

EDITING SOLUTION

- Before assigning the meshed bodies to the solution

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Solution Browser**, 2nd tab **Solutions**:*

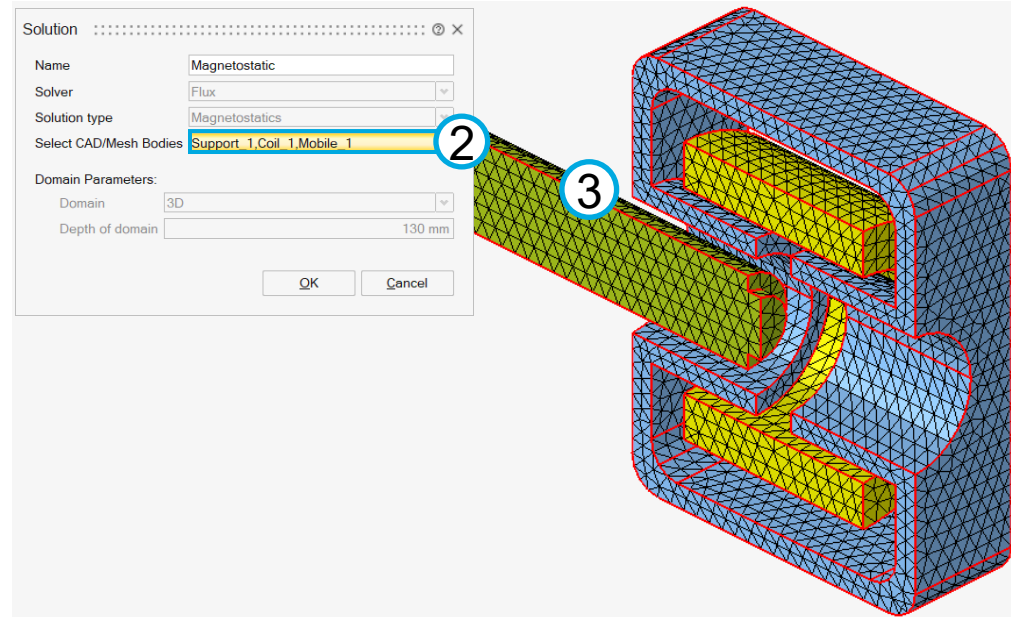
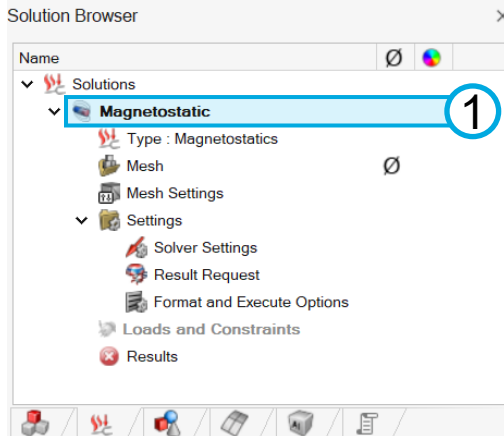


*There is empty set Ø next to **Mesh***

EDITING SOLUTION

- Assign all the meshed bodies to the solution

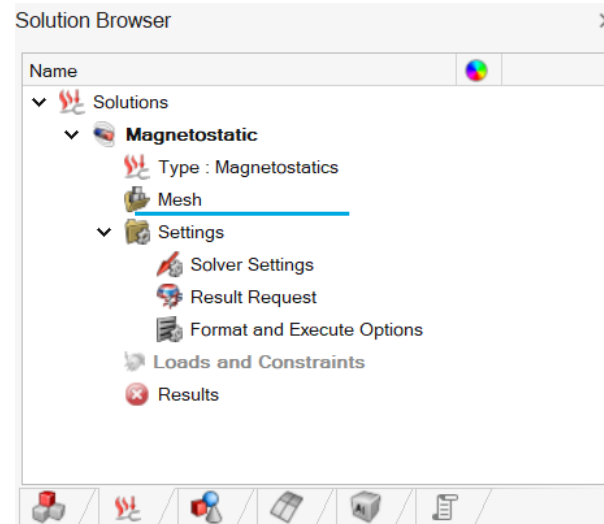
Step	Action
1	In Solution Browser Double click on [Magnetostatic] solution
2	Select all the bodies
3	<i>In the Solution window:</i> Click on the [OK] button



EDITING SOLUTION

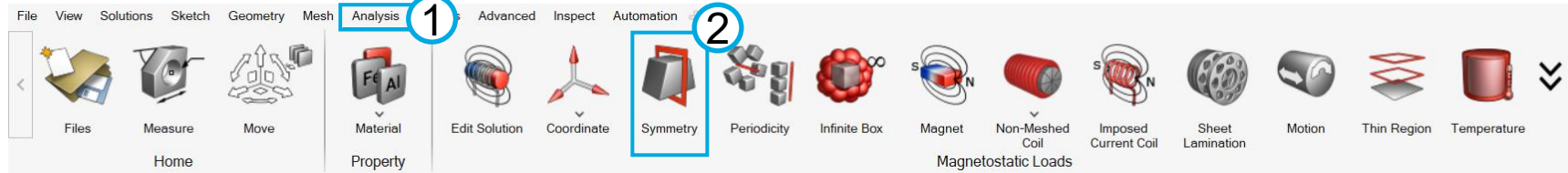
- After assigning the meshed bodies to the solution

To the left of the graphic window, in the **Solution Browser**, 2nd tab **Solutions**:



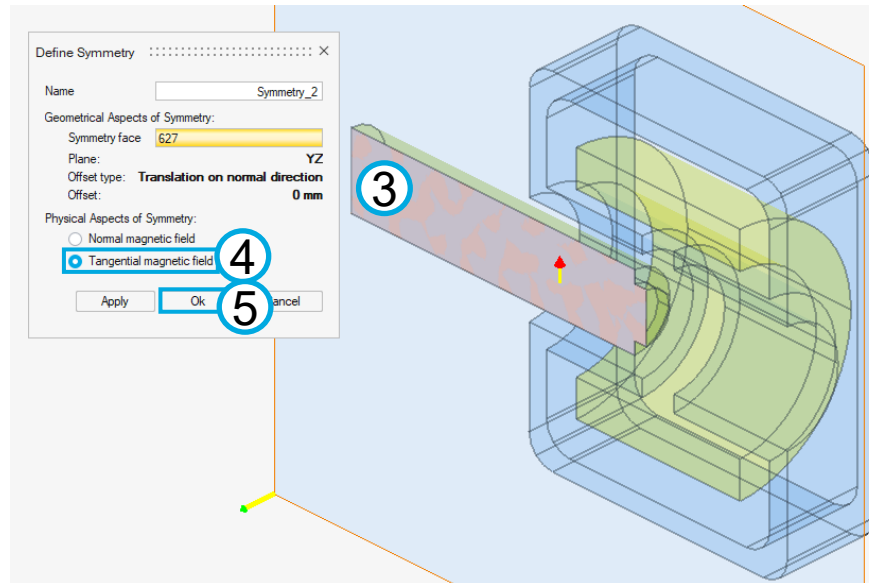
*There is no more empty set $\emptyset$ next to **Mesh***

DEFINING SYMMETRY



- Define the YZ symmetry
 - Geometrical and physical aspects

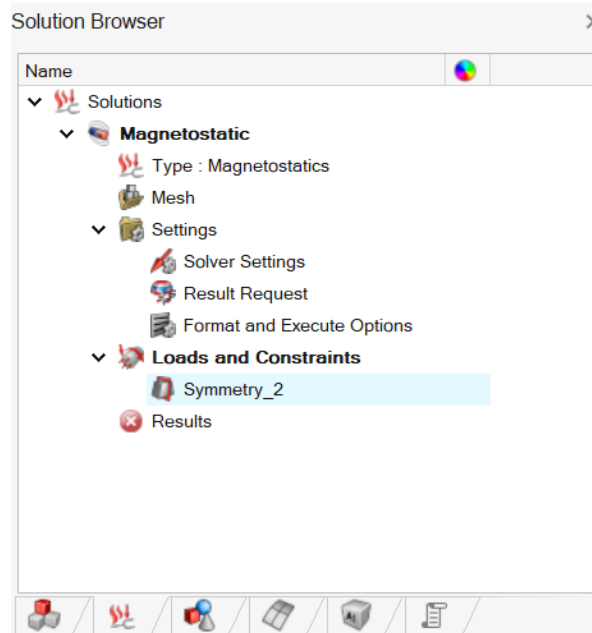
Step	Action
1-2	In [Analysis] menu Click on [Symmetry] button
3	Select a face on the symmetry plane
4	In the Define Symmetry window: Select [Tangential magnetic field]
5	In the Define Symmetry window: Click on the [OK] button



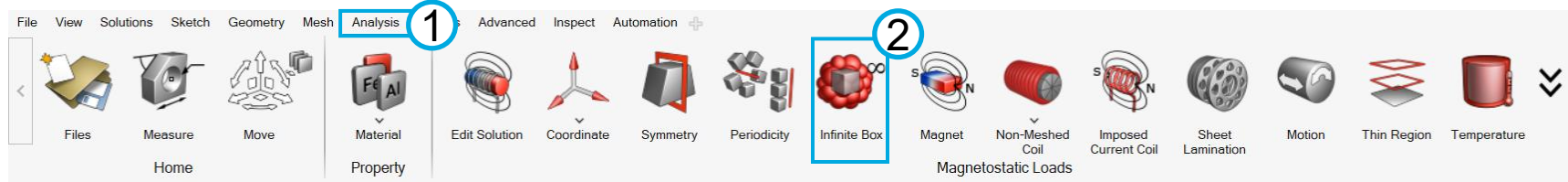
DEFINING SYMMETRY

- The YZ symmetry is defined:

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Solution Browser**, 2nd tab **Solutions**:*

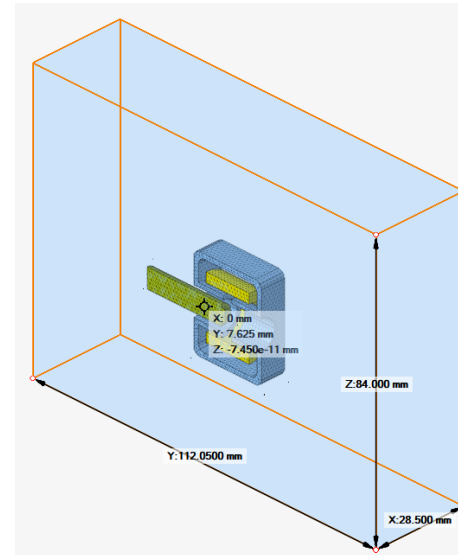
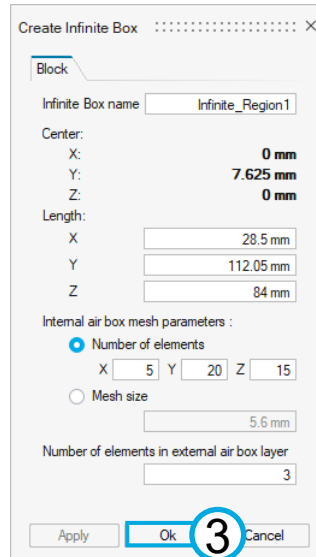


CREATING INFINITE BOX



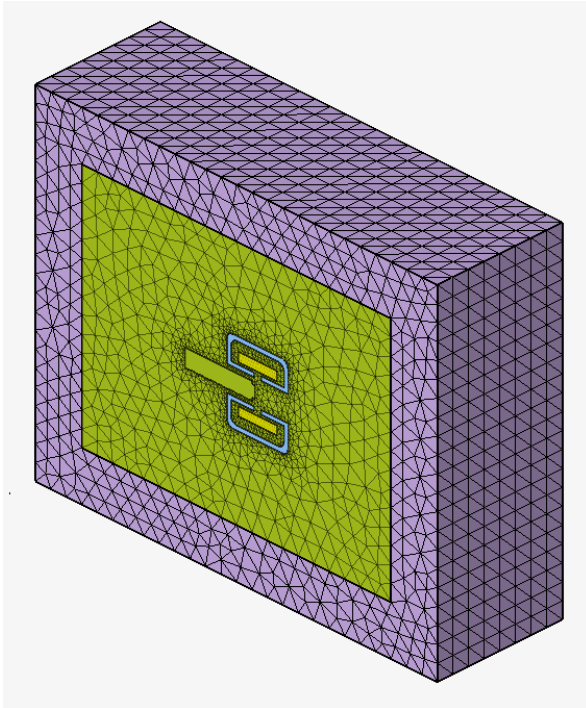
- Create an infinite box
- Keeping the default values

Step	Action
1-2	In [Analysis] menu Click on [Infinite Box] button
3	In the Create Infinite Box window: Click on the [OK] button



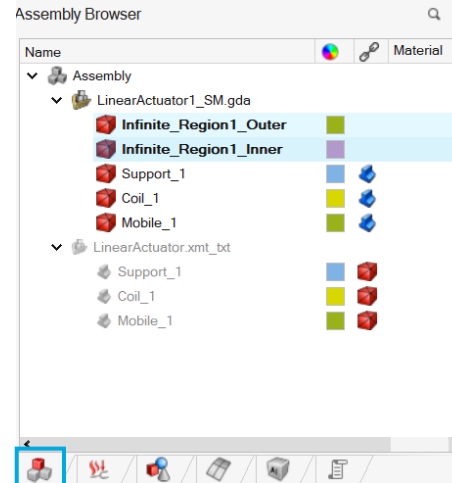
CREATING INFINITE BOX

- The infinite box is created and meshed:

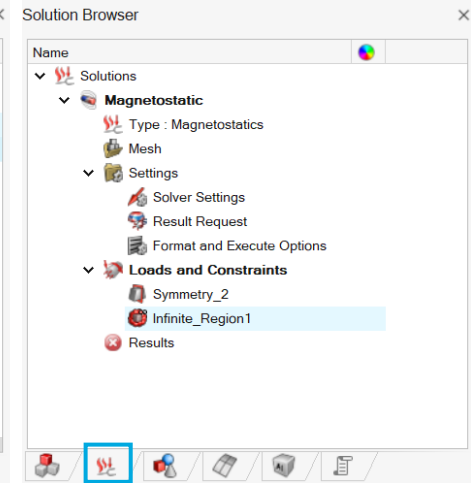


To the left of the graphic window:

in the **Assembly Browser**
1st tab **Assembly**:



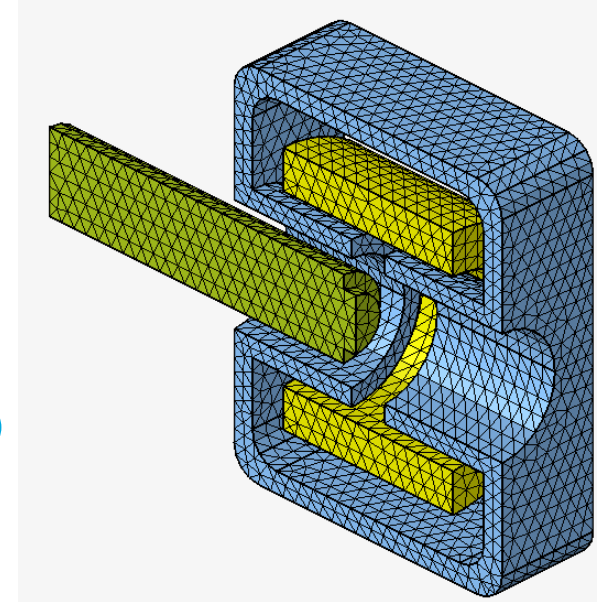
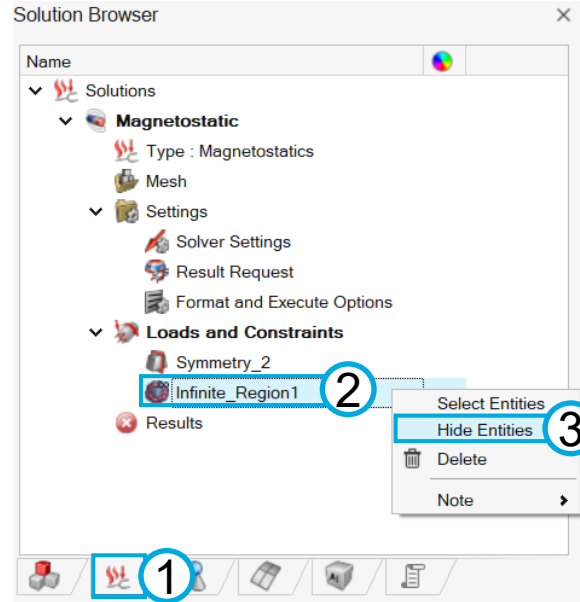
in the **Solution Browser**
2nd tab **Solutions**:



HIDING INFINITE BOX

- Hide the infinite box

Step	Action
1	To the left of the graphic window, in the Solution Browser : Select the 2nd tab Solutions
2	Select [Infinite_Region1]
3	Right-click and select the [Hide Entities] contextual menu



CREATING MATERIAL

- Create a soft magnetic material with a non-linear B(H) curve

Step	Action
1	In [Analysis] menu Click on [Material] → [Create] button
2	In the Create Material window: In the Name field, enter <code>SoftMaterial_1010_XC10_RO</code>
3	In the Create Material window: In the Type field, select [Soft Magnetic]
4	In the Create Material window: In the BH model field, select [Analytic]
5	In the Create Material window: In the Relative permeability μ_r field, enter 2000
6	In the Create Material window: Set the Saturation at True and In the Saturation magnetization field, enter 1.9 T
7	In the Create Material window: Set the Knee adjustment at True and in the Knee adjustment coefficient field, enter 0.9

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The screenshot shows the Altair software interface. The 'Analysis' menu is open, and the 'Material' button is highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '1'. Below the 'Material' button, the 'Create' button is highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '2'. The 'Create Material' dialog box is open, showing the following fields and values:

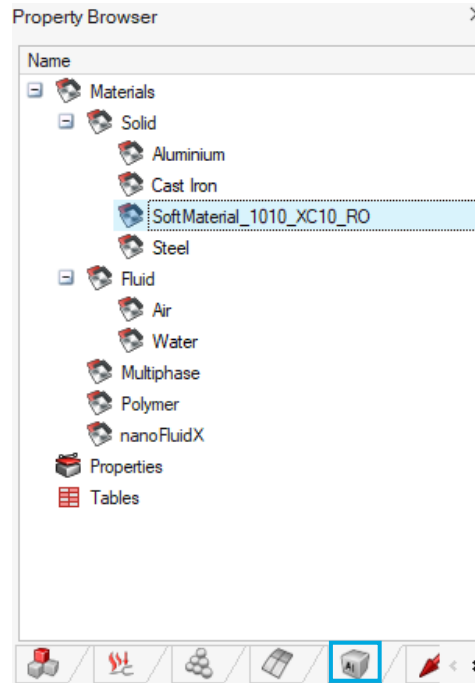
- Name: `SoftMaterial_1010_XC10_RO` (highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '2')
- Material ID: 1
- Category: Solid
- Class: Metal
- Model: Isotropic
- Electrical Properties:
 - Magnetic Properties:
 - Type: Soft Magnetic (highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '3')
 - BH model: Analytic (highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '4')
 - Relative permeability μ_r : 2000 (highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '5')
 - Saturation: ☒ True (highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '6')
 - Saturation magnetic polarization J_s : 1900 mT
 - Knee adjustment: ☒ True (highlighted with a blue box and a red circle labeled '7')
 - Knee adjusting coefficient a : 0.9
 - Iron loss computation: None
 - Thermal dependence: ☐ False
- Description: (empty field)

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are three buttons: 'Apply', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

CREATING MATERIAL

- The soft magnetic material "SoftMaterial_1010_XC10_RO" has been created:

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Property Browser**, 5th tab **Property**:*

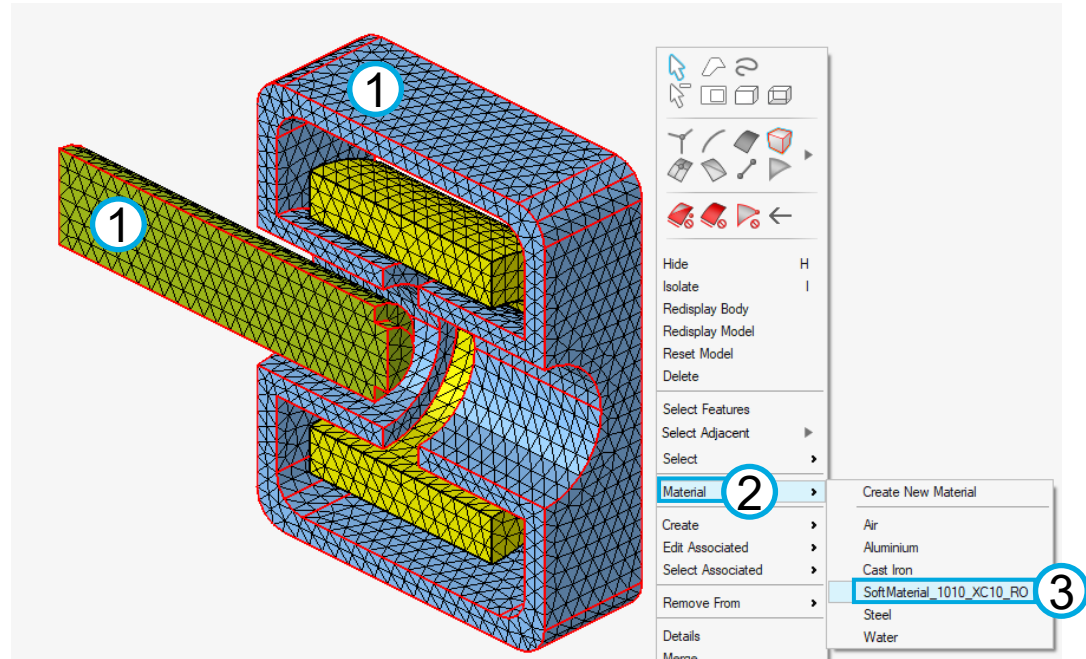


ASSIGNING MATERIAL

- Assign the created soft magnetic material to the Mobile_1 and Support_1 bodies

Step	Action
1	Select the <u>Mobile_1</u> body and the <u>Support_1</u> body
2	Right-click in the graphic window and select the [Material] contextual menu
3	Select [SoftMaterial_1010_XC10_RO]

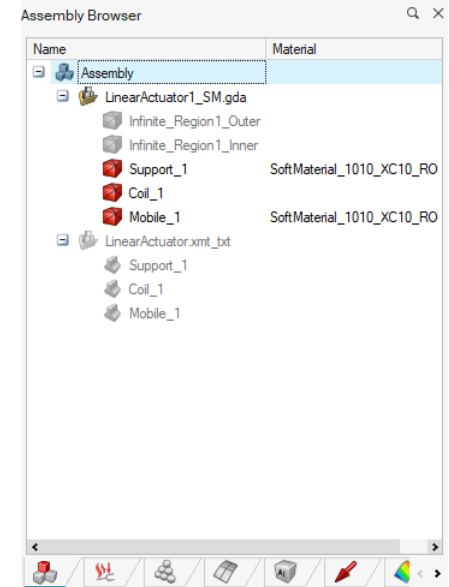
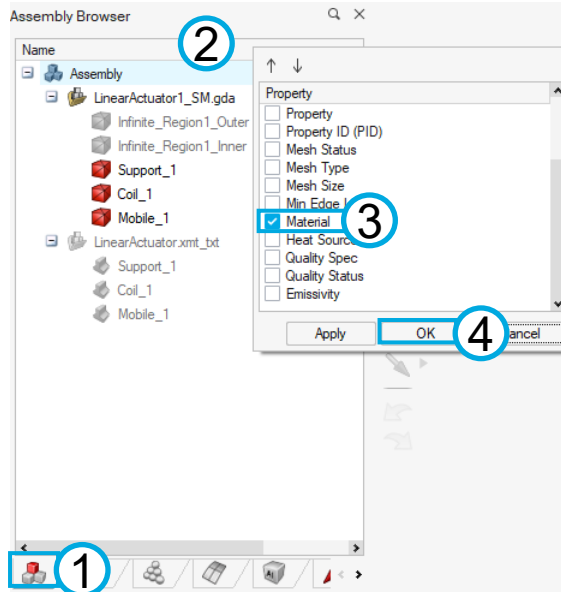
Note: On the left side of the graphic window, there is the graphic selection choice. In order to select a body graphically, the Body icon  must be selected.



ASSIGNING MATERIAL

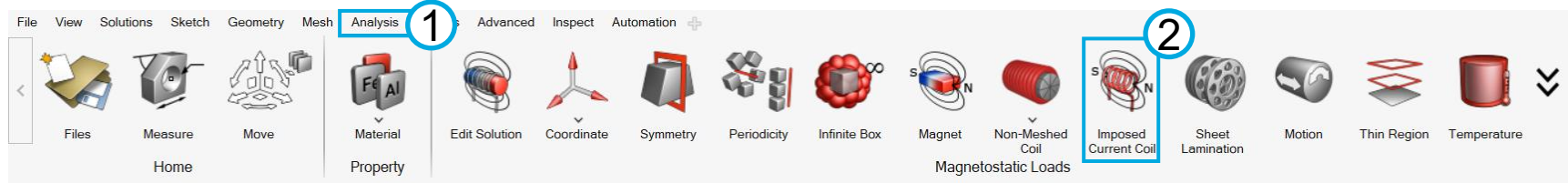
- The material is assigned to the 2 bodies

Step	Action
1	To the left of the graphic window, in the Assembly Browser : Select the 1st tab Assembly
2	Right-click on the [Name] column title bar
3	Check the [Material] box
4	Click on the [OK] button



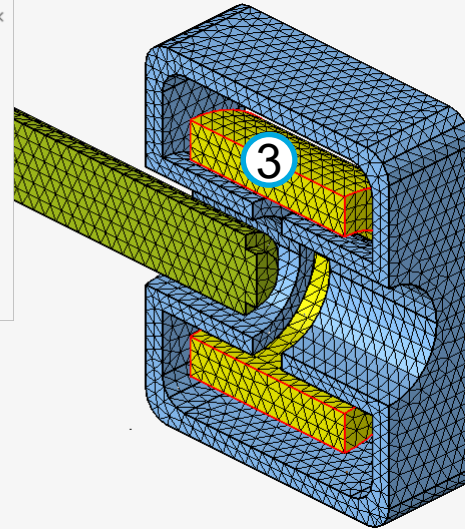
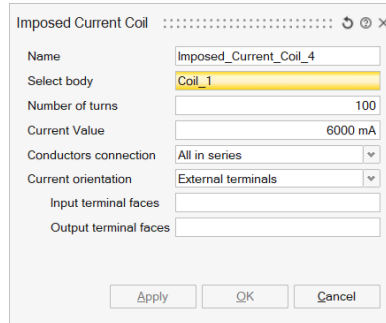
Note: If needed, it is possible to modify the material assigned to a body, by clicking in the tree, in front of the body (of the.gda model) and selecting the material you want to assign to this body.

CREATING COIL CONDUCTOR



- Create the coil conductor

Step	Action
1	In [Analysis] menu Click on [Imposed Current Coil] button
2	Click on the [Coil Conductor] button
3	Select the <u>Coil_1</u> body



CREATING COIL CONDUCTOR

- Create the coil conductor
 - 100 turns, 6 A

Step	Action
1	<i>In the Coil Conductor window:</i> In the Number of turns field, enter 100
2	<i>In the Coil Conductor window:</i> In the Current Value field, enter 6000 mA
3	<i>In the Coil Conductor window:</i> In the Conductors connection field, select [All in series]
4	<i>In the Coil Conductor window:</i> In the Current orientation field, select [External terminals]

Imposed Current Coil

Name: Imposed_Current_Coil_4

Select body: Coil_1

Number of turns: 100

Current Value: 6000 mA

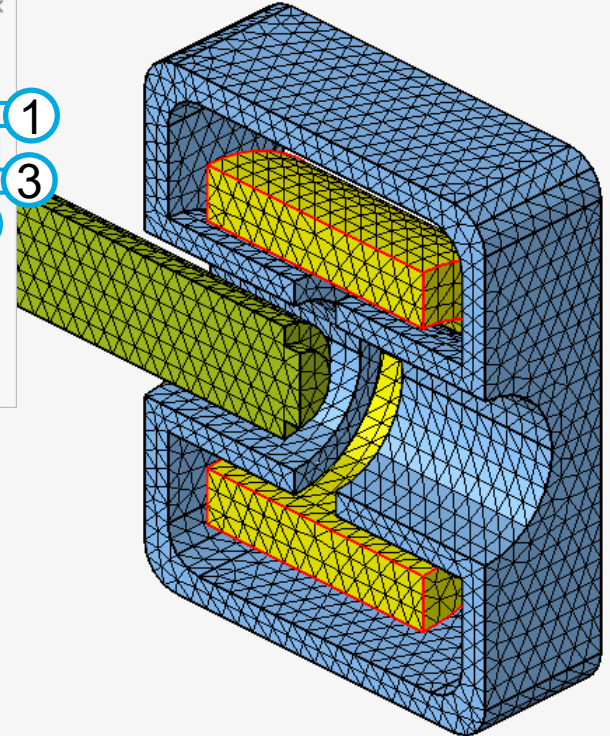
Conductors connection: All in series

Current orientation: External terminals

Input terminal faces:

Output terminal faces:

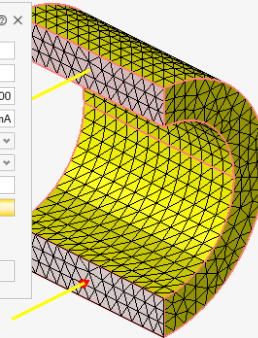
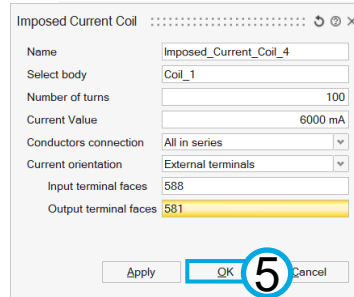
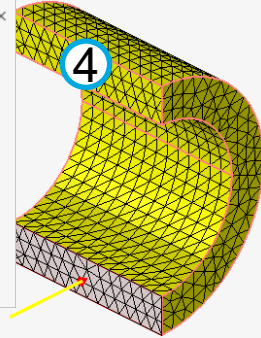
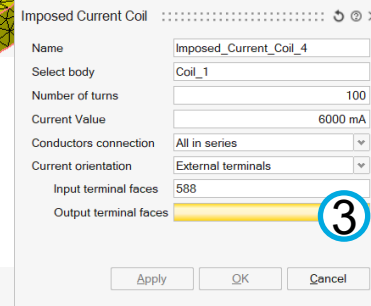
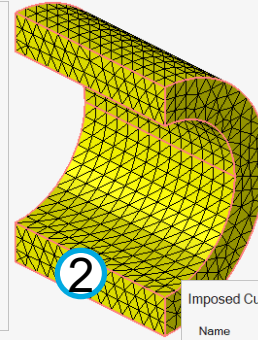
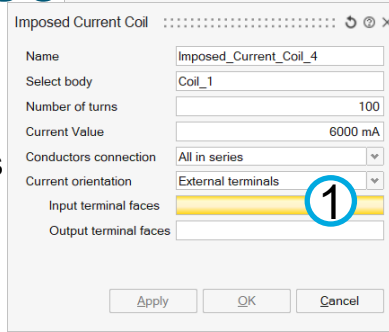
Apply OK Cancel



CREATING COIL CONDUCTOR

- Create the coil conductor
- Input and output terminal faces

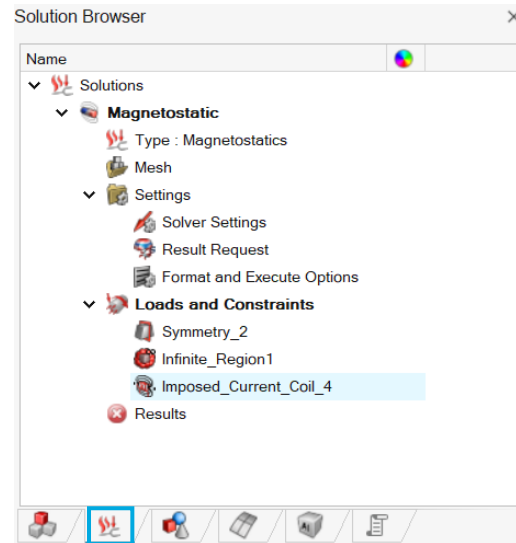
Step	Action
1	In the Coil Conductor window: Click in the Input terminal faces field
2	Select the input face
3	In the Coil Conductor window: Click in the Output terminal faces field
4	Select the output face
5	In the Coil Conductor window: Click on the [OK] button



CREATING COIL CONDUCTOR

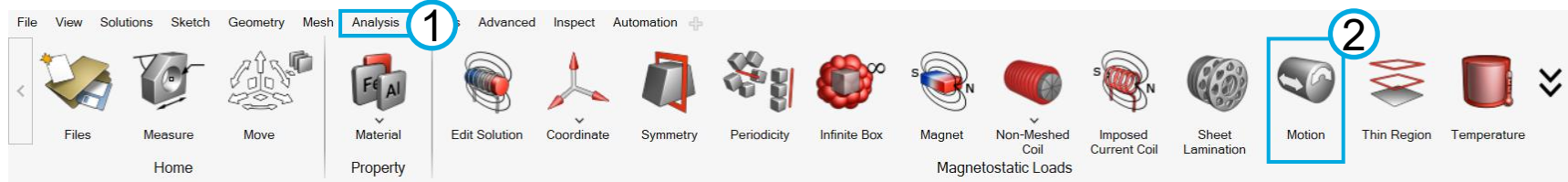
- The coil conductor has been created

To the left of the graphic window, in the **Solution Browser**, 2nd tab **Solutions**:



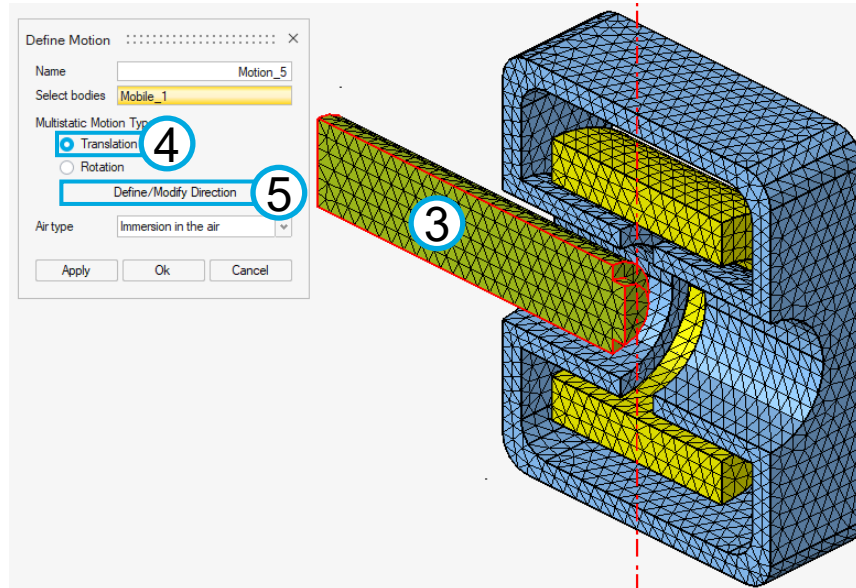
Note: There is no magnet in this device, so there is no need to use the [Magnet Orientation] button.

CREATING MOTION



- Create a motion
- Translation

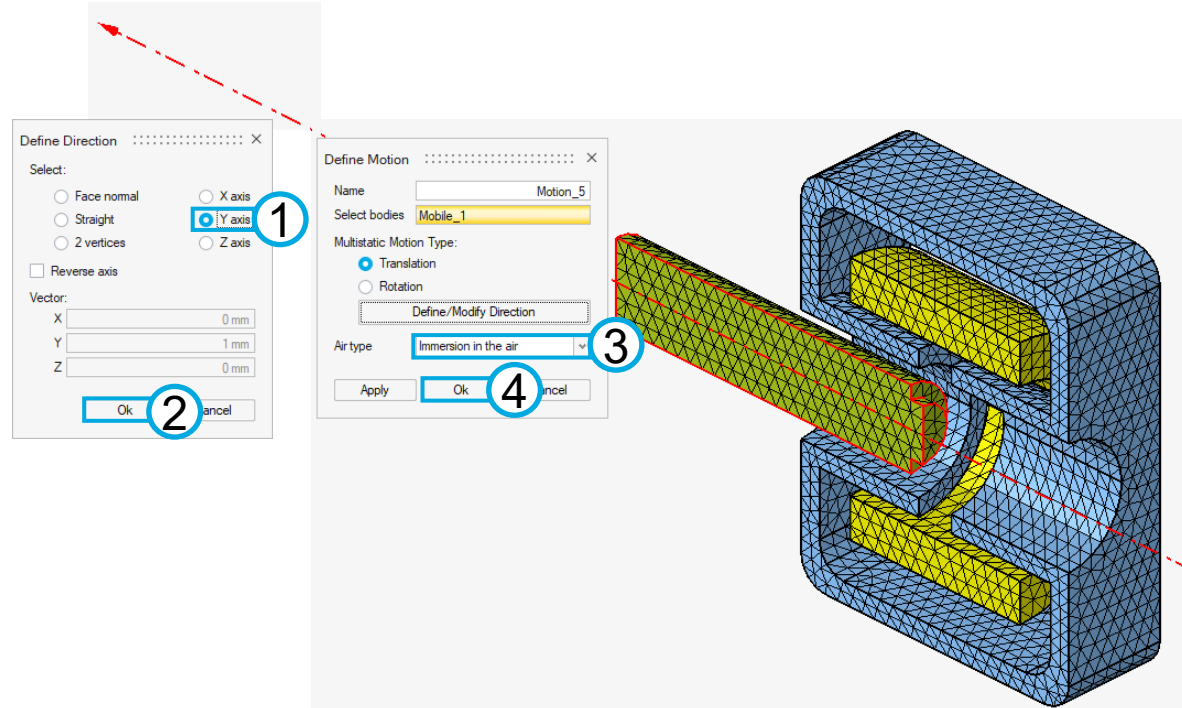
Step	Action
1	In [Analysis] menu Click on [Motion] button
2	Click on the [Motion] button
3	Select the moving body: <u>Mobile_1</u>
4	In the Define Motion window: For the Multistatic Motion Type , select [Translation]
5	In the Define Motion window: Click on the [Define/Modify Direction] button



CREATING MOTION

- Create a motion
- Along Y axis

Step	Action
1	In the Define Direction window: Select [Y axis]
2	In the Define Direction window: Click on the [OK] button
3	In the Define Motion window: In the Air type field, select [Immersion in the air]
4	In the Define Motion window: Click on the [OK] button

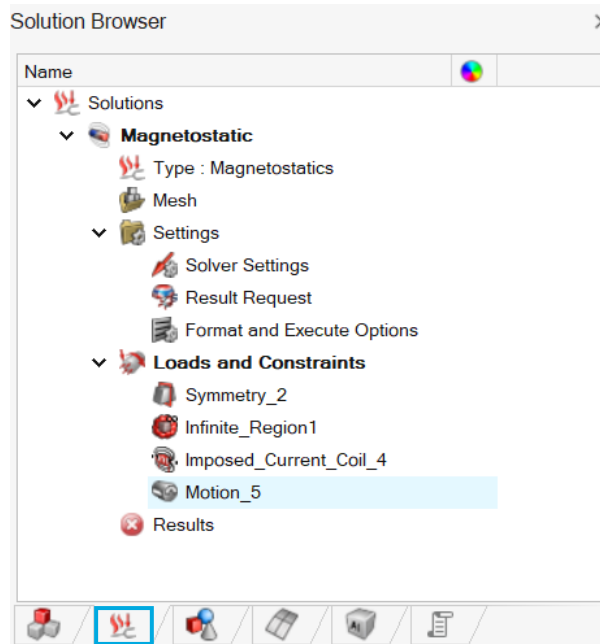


Note: It is possible to change the movement direction by checking the [Reverse axis] box.

CREATING MOTION

- The motion has been created:

*To the left of the graphic window, in the **Solution Browser**, 2nd tab **Solutions**:*



II.4 SOLVING PROCESS

PARAMETERIZING SOLVING PROCESS

- Edit Solution
 - Multivalues: from 1 mm to 5 mm by step of 1 mm

Step	Action
1	In Solution Browser Double click on [Magnetostatic] solution
2	<i>In the Solution window:</i> In the Control Type field, select [Multivalues]
3	<i>In the Solution window:</i> In the Lower limit field, enter 1 mm
4	<i>In the Solution window:</i> In the Higher limit field, enter 5 mm
5	<i>In the Solution window:</i> In the Step value field, enter 1 mm
6	<i>In the Solution window:</i> Click on the [OK] button

The screenshot shows the 'Solution' dialog box with the following fields and annotations:

- Name:** Magnetostatic
- Solver:** Flux
- Solution type:** Magnetostatics
- Select Mesh Bodies:** Region1_Inner,Support_1,Coil_1,Mobile_1
- Domain Parameters:**
 - Domain:** 3D
 - Depth of domain:** 130 mm
- Motion parameters:**
 - Control Type:** Multivalues (Annotation 1)
 - Lower limit:** 1 mm (Annotation 2)
 - Higher limit:** 5 mm (Annotation 3)
 - Step value:** 1 mm (Annotation 4)
- Buttons:** OK (Annotation 5) and Cancel (Annotation 6)

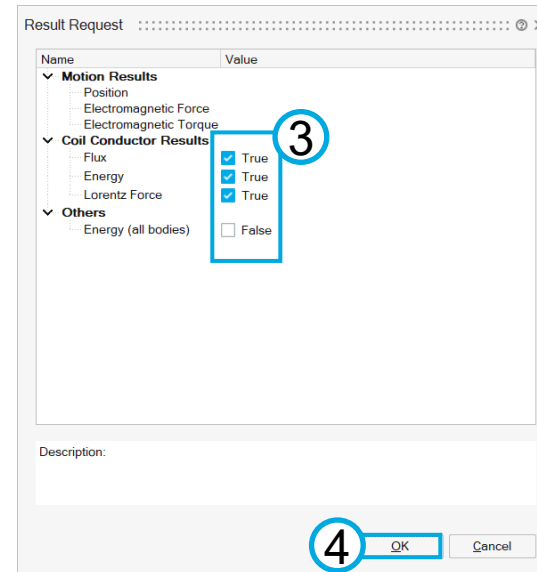
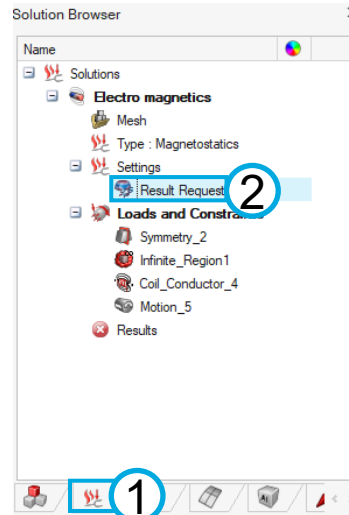
RESULT REQUEST

- The **Result Request** allows you to choose the global quantities to be computed during the solving process in order to postprocess these selected global quantities.
- By default, all possible quantities are selected.
- The **Result Request** is created directly after creating the EM solution and the user can deselect quantities.

Optional steps

(if you do not want to compute all global quantities)

Step	Action
1	To the left of the graphic window, in the Solution Browser : Select the 2nd tab Solutions
2	Double-click on [Result Request]
3	In the Result Request window: Uncheck unwanted quantities
4	Click on the [OK] button



SAVING DATABASE

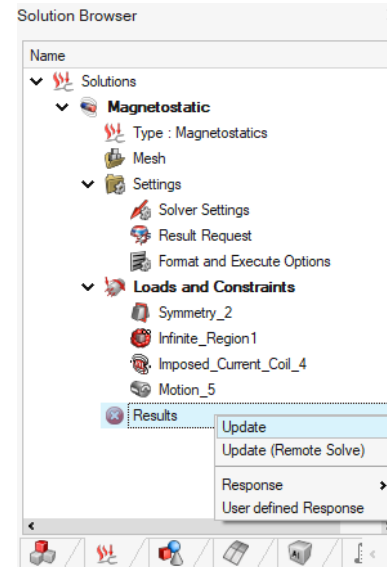
- Save the project “Ready To Solve”

Step	Action
1	Click on File → Save as
2	Save the project 3D_MS_LinearActuator_rts.slb in ...\\3D_MS_LinearActuator\\3D_MS_LinearActuator_StepByStep\\Output\\

RUNNING SOLVING PROCESS

- Run the solving process

Step	Action
1	<i>In Solution Browser</i> Right click on Results node and select Update

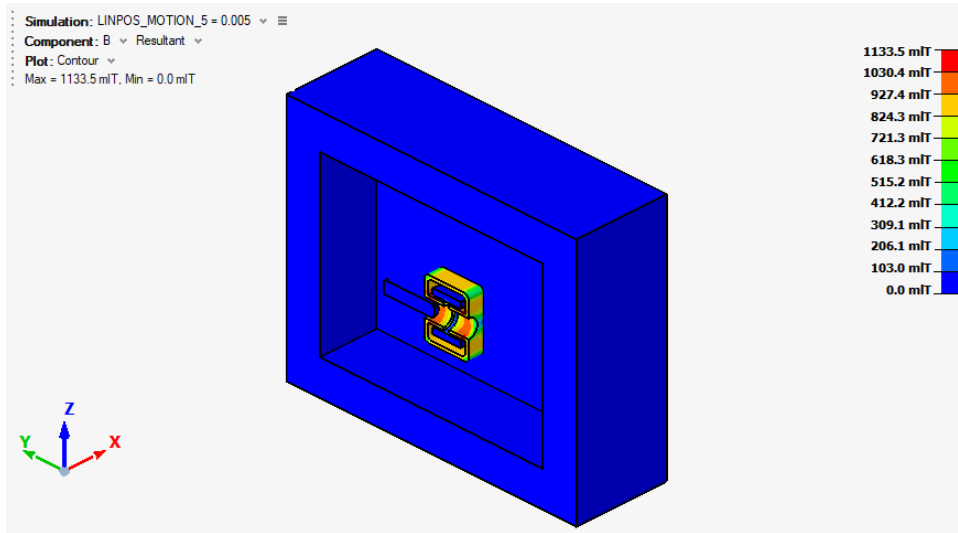


 Note:

The solving process takes about 2 min depending on the computer on which it is run.

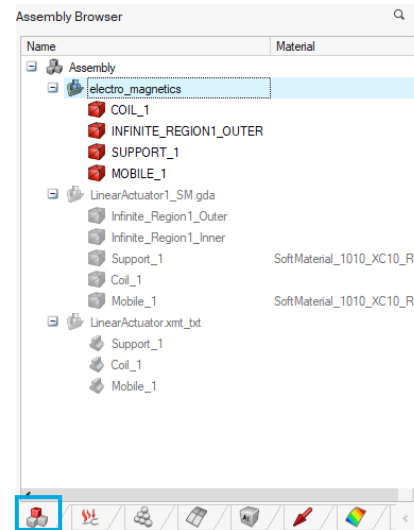
RUNNING SOLVING PROCESS

- The solving process is completed

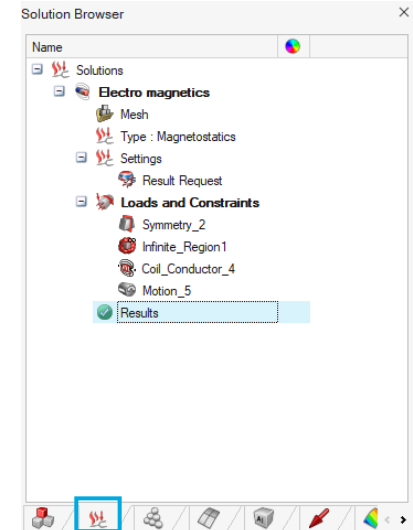


To the left of the graphic window:

in the **Assembly Browser**
1st tab **Assembly**:



in the **Solution Browser**
2nd tab **Solutions**:



Notes:

- Results** means that the solving process is completed
- Results** means that the solving process is in progress

SAVING DATABASE

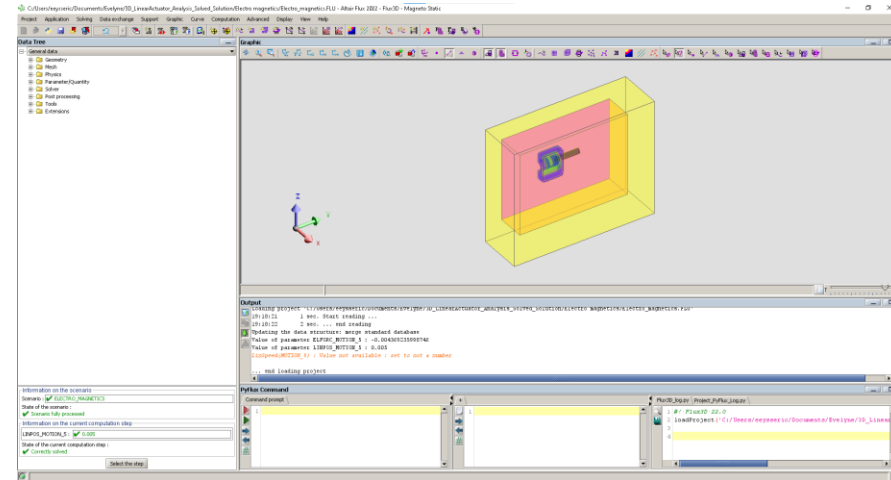
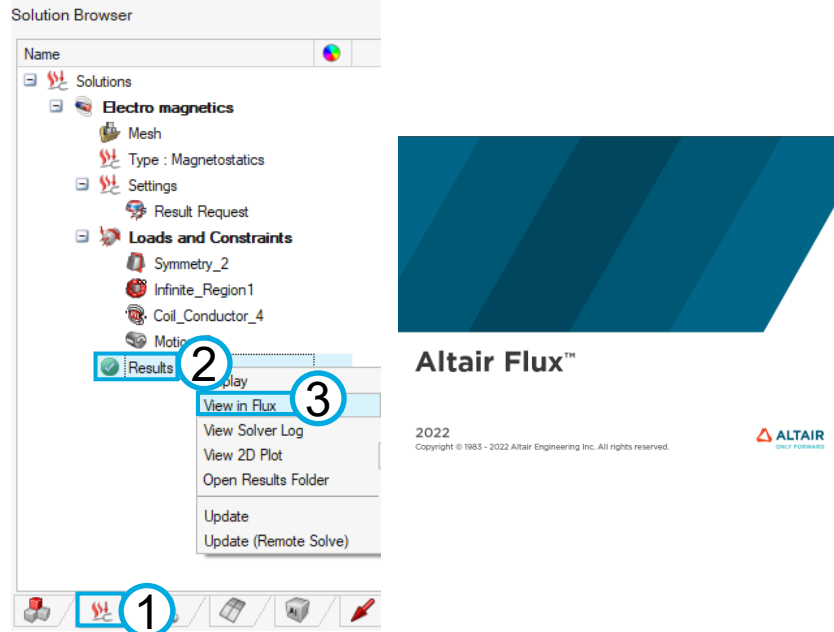
- Save the “Solved” database

Step	Action
1	Click on File → Save as
2	Save the project 3D_MS_LinearActuator_solved.slb in <i>...\3D_MS_LinearActuator\3D_MS_LinearActuator_StepByStep\Output\</i>

II.5 RESULT ANALYSIS

POST PROCESSING

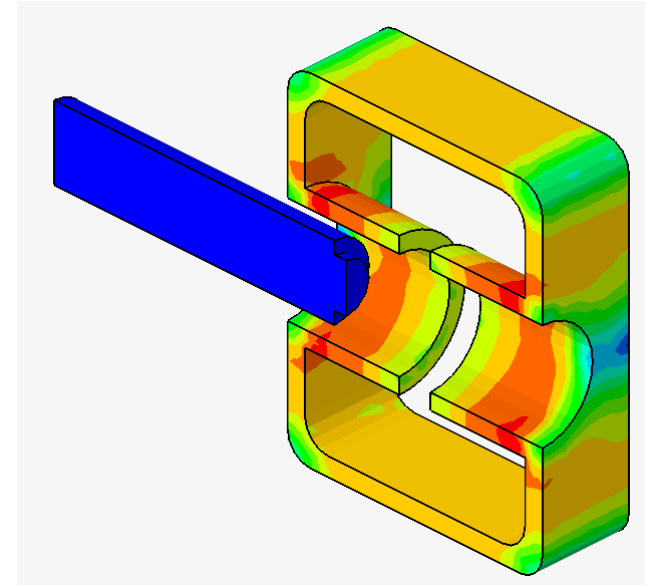
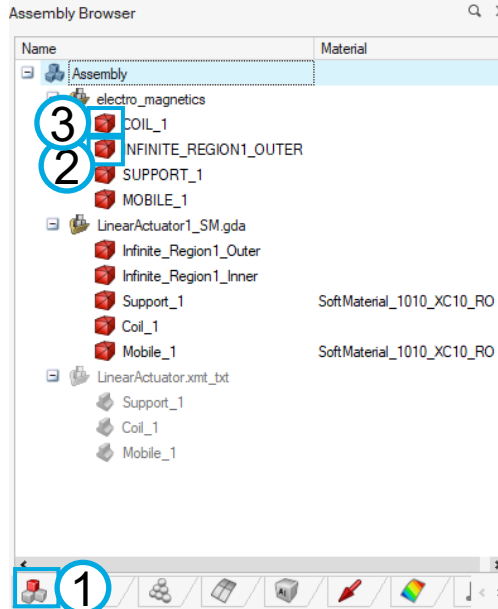
- 👉 **Note:** Flux is being migrated to SimLab. For now, in SimLab, there are only a few post-processing features. Until we have the equivalent of what we have in Flux in SimLab, there is still the possibility to analyze the results in Flux with a contextual menu in SimLab that allows to open directly the solved project in Flux.



POST PROCESSING

- In SimLab, hide the infinite box body and the coil body

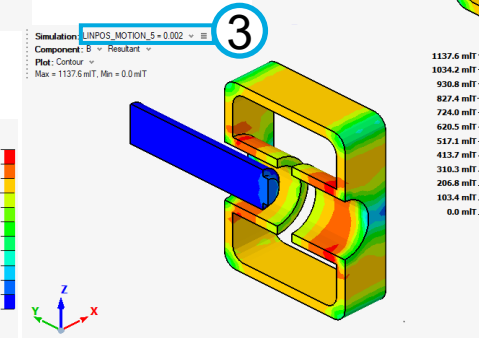
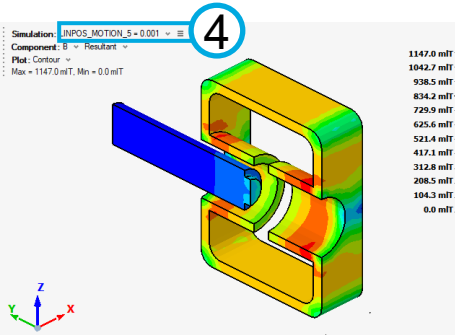
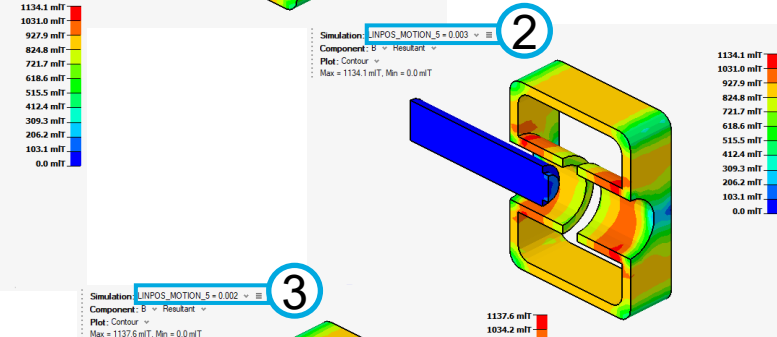
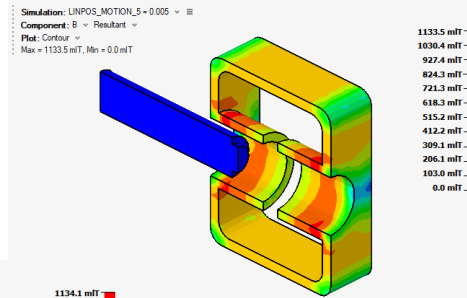
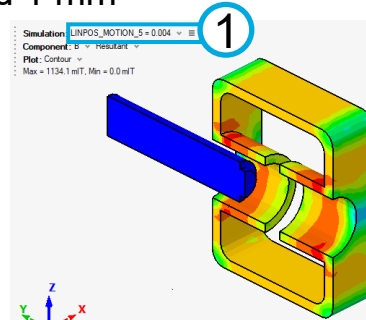
Step	Action
1	To the left of the graphic window, in the Assembly Browser : Select the 1st tab Assembly
2	Click on the icon  in front of INFINITE_REGION1_OUTER
3	Click on the icon  in front of COIL_1



POST PROCESSING

- Display magnetic flux density isovalues at 5 positions
 - 5 mm, 4 mm, 3 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm

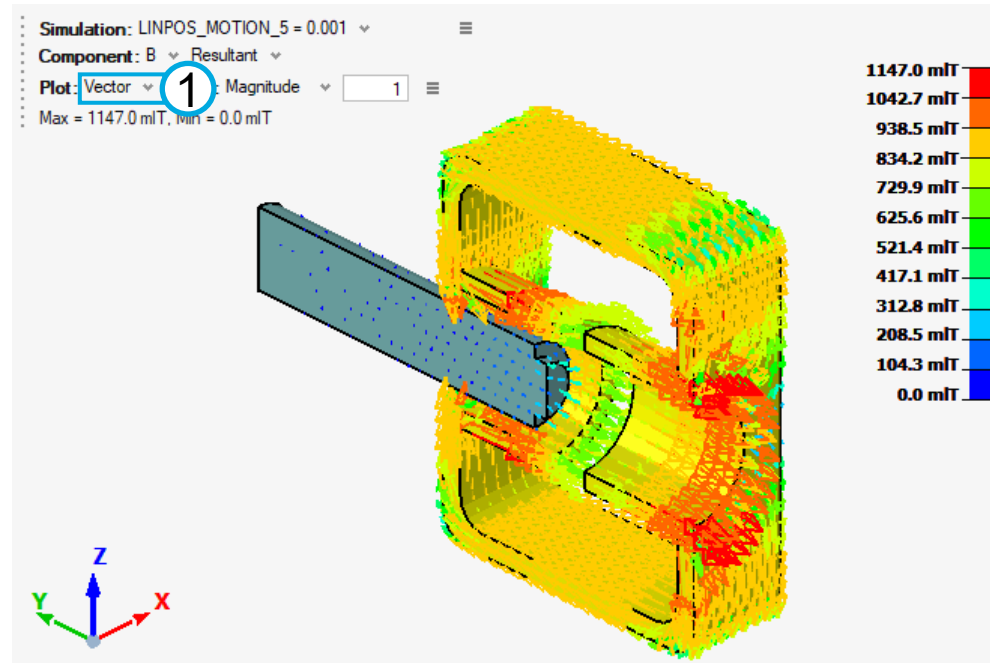
Step	Action
1	In the Simulation field, select LINPOS_MOTION_5=0.004
2	In the Simulation field, select LINPOS_MOTION_5=0.003
3	In the Simulation field, select LINPOS_MOTION_5=0.002
4	In the Simulation field, select LINPOS_MOTION_5=0.001



POST PROCESSING

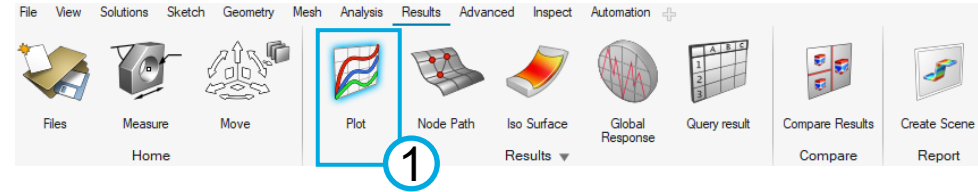
- Display magnetic flux density arrows at 1 mm

Step	Action
1	In the Plot field, select [Vector]

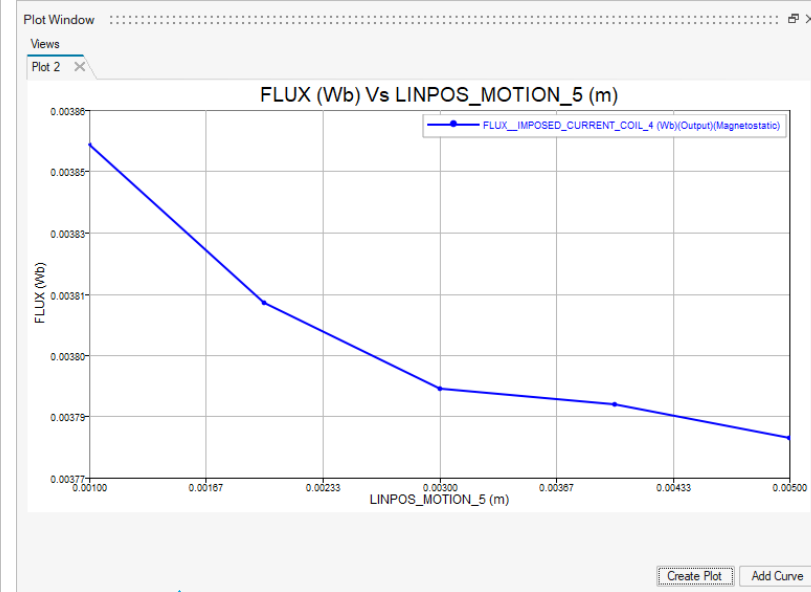
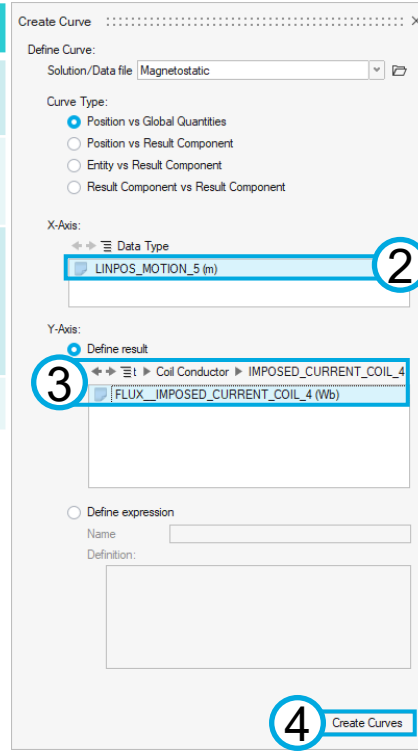


POST PROCESSING

- Curve of the magnetic flux as a function of the position

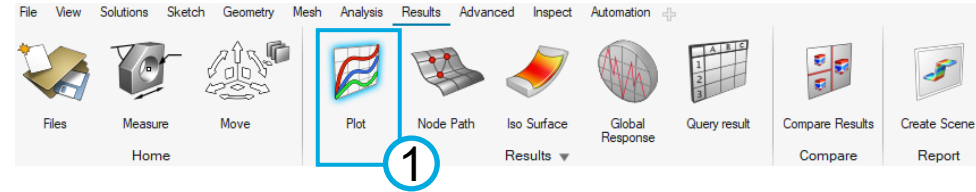


Step	Action
1	In Results ribbon click on Plot
2	Select X- Axis : LINPOS_MOTION_5
3	in Coil Conductor→ IMPOSED_CURRENT_COIL_4 select Y-Axis : FLUX_IMPOSED_CURRENT_COIL_4 (Wb)
4	Click on Create Curves

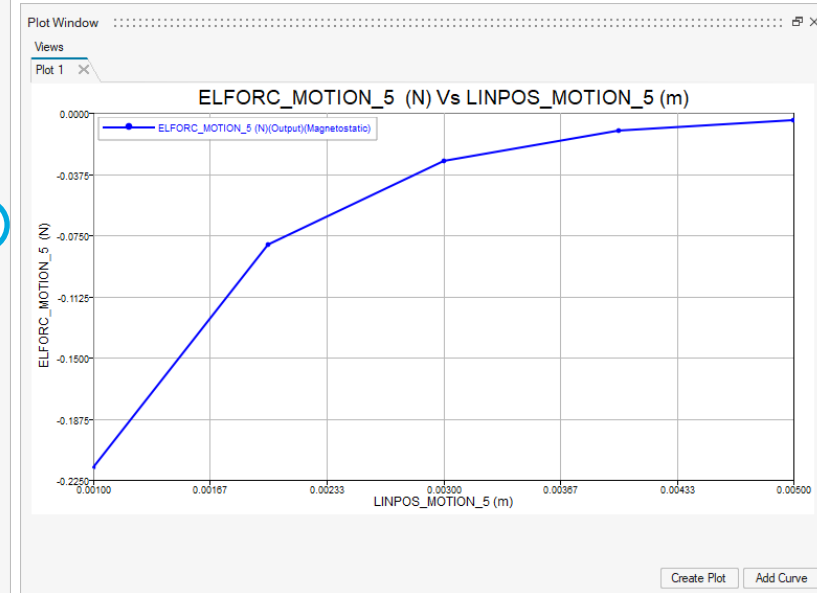
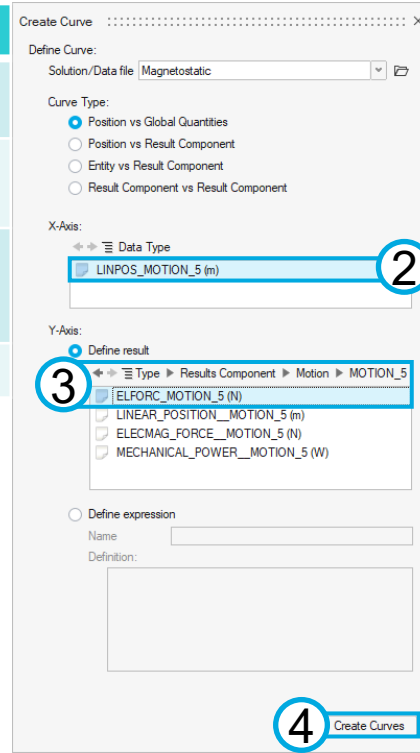


POST PROCESSING

- Curve of the magnetic force on the mobile as a function of the position

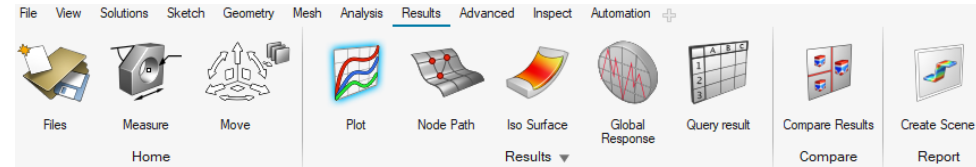


Step	Action
1	In Results ribbon click on Plot
2	Select X- Axis : LINPOS_MOTION_5
3	in Motion → MOTION_5 select Y-Axis : ELFORC_MOTION_5 (N)
4	Click on Create Curves

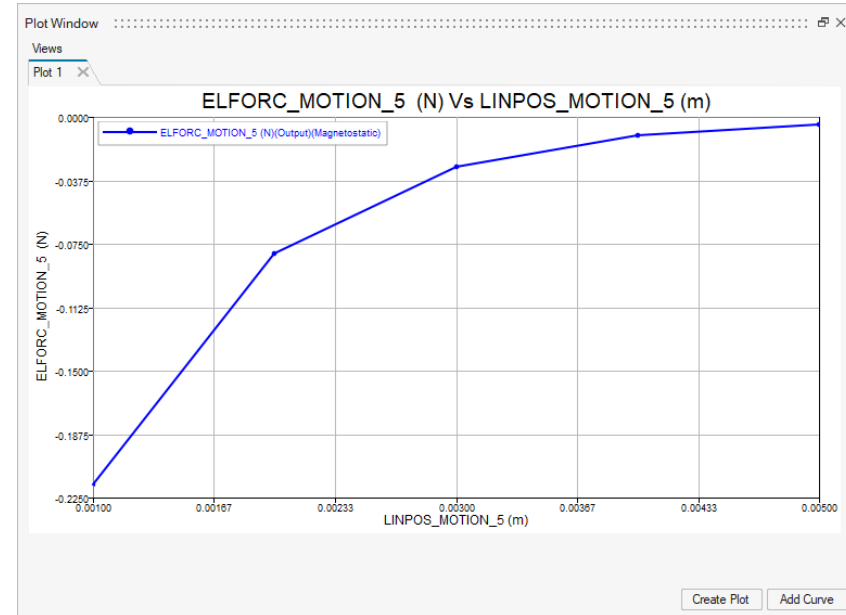
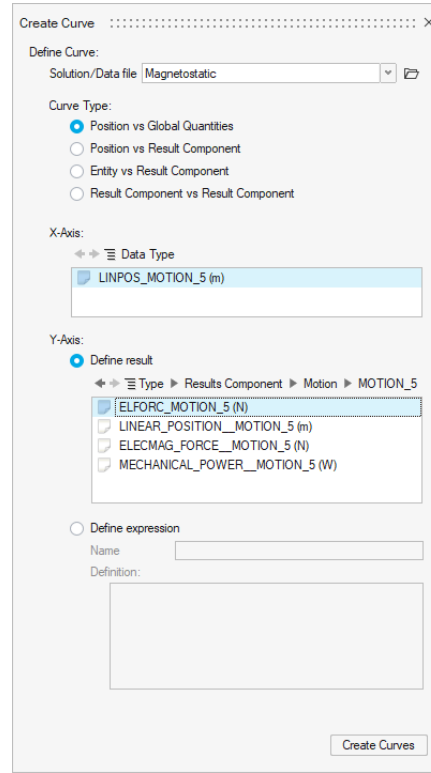


POST PROCESSING

- Curve of the magnetic force on the mobile as a function of the position



Step	Action
1	<i>In the 2D Plot window:</i> Click on the [Clear Plot] button
2	<i>In the 2D Plot window:</i> In the Component zone, click on [ELFORC_MOTION_5 (N)]
3	<i>In the 2D Plot window:</i> Click on the [Show Plot] button



SAVING DATABASE

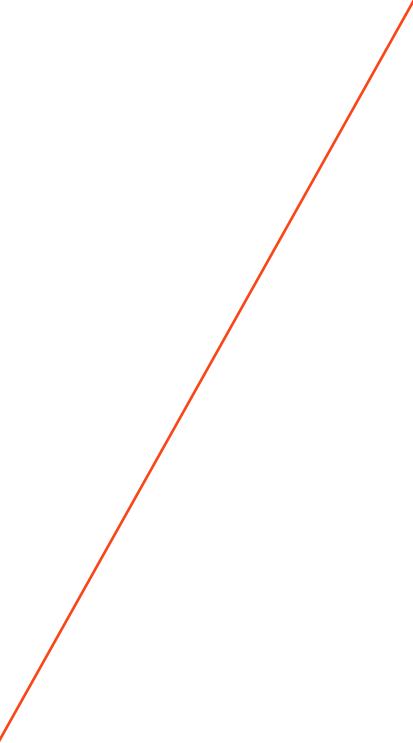
- Save the “Results” database

Step	Action
1	Click on File → Save as
2	Save the project 3D_MS_LinearActuator_results.slb in ...\\3D_MS_LinearActuator\\3D_MS_LinearActuator_StepByStep\\Output\\

III. CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

- **Altair Simulation Products** provide a convenient analysis process for linear actuator.
- **Flux** is used as the solver for electromagnetic problems.
- **SimLab** is used for modeling the device.



THANK YOU

altair.com



#ONLYFORWARD